The New-York Times.

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A STATE RESCUED.

Exciting Scenes in the Louisiana State Senate.

Warmoth's Midnight Visit to Pinchback to Bribe Him.

Resolution to Impeach Him Adopted by the House.

The Senate Organized as a Court of Impeachment.

Attempt by Warmoth's Agents to Get the Case to Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—At 12 o'clock today both Houses of the Legislature convened at the Mechanics' Institute, with twenty-two in the Senate and sixty-four in the House. Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback took the Chair as presiding officer of the Senate, and Hon. C. W. Lowell was elected Speaker of the House. Immediately after the organization of the two Houses the following concurrent resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The General Assembly is now convened, in compliance with the call of the Governor, and certain evil-disposed persons, reported to be forming combinations to disturb the public peace, defy the lawful authorities, and the State is threatened with violence; therefore,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Louisiana, the Senate concurring, That the President of the United States be requested to afford the protection guaranteed each State by the Constitution of the United States when threatened with domestic violence, and that the presiding officer of the General Assembly transmit this resolution immediately to the President of the United States.

AN ATTEMPT TO BRIBE.

That there was an intention on the part of Gov. Warmoth and a band of conspirators to overthrow the will of the people of this State, is evident from the following remarks of Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback:

SENATORS: At the dead hour of midnight last night Mr. Weed and His Excellency Gov. Warmoth came to my house and aroused me from my slumber, and made a proposition to me. They offered me fifty thousand dollars, and said that I could name, and the appointment would be made, of any officers, and that they would pledge themselves that it would be carried out. This would be done if I would enter into the conspiracy, and I told them then and there I would consider the matter. And I did consider it. When I arose this morning I transmitted to His Excellency the following letter. But first let me read a note which I received from Gov. Warmoth early this morning, by his messenger, so anxious was he to have me act with him in the manner proposed:

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: Come as soon as you can. Before 9 if possible. I must see you, whatever may have been your determination. Yours,

WARMOTH.

Lieut.-Gov. PINCHBACK.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9, 1872.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: I have slept on the proposition you made last night, and have resolved to do my duty to my State, party, and race, and I, therefore, respectfully decline to accept your proposition. I am truly sorry for you, but I cannot help you.

Yours, &c., P. B. S. PINCHBACK.

Had the conspiracy of the old Senators succeeded, the Constitution and the laws would have again been trampled under foot, and the Constitutional officer ejected from his position. I say, then, gentlemen, I care not for your protest. I discharge my duty as the Lieutenant-Governor of this State, and as President of the Senate. Let this explanation suffice.

The Mr. Weed referred to above is the proprietor of the New-Orleans *Times.*

RESOLUTION OF IMPEACHMENT.

The following resolution of impeachment was passed, as already telegraphed:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that Henry C. Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, committed against the Constitution and the laws of the State.

It was presented to the Senate by a Committee of the House, of which Hon. M. Hahn was the chairman. Action was at once taken by that body declaring Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback Governor, and ordering the Senate to organize as a Court of Impeachment, calling upon Chief-Justice Ludeling, of the Supreme Court, to preside. The articles of impeachment will most probably be presented to-morrow.

SENTENCE AND PARDON OF A JUDGE.

Judge Elmore, *quasi* and ex-District Judge, was today sentenced by the Supreme Court to ten days' imprisonment and $50 fine for committing a contempt of that Court. In the decision of the Court he was characterized as acting Judge. He was immediately afterward pardoned by Gov. Warmoth. The Senate this evening was duly organized into a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Gov. Warmoth, with Chief-Justice Ludeling presiding.

GRANT'S MAJORITY.

In my dispatch of Saturday the vote of the State for the Grant electors was erroneously placed at 12,578. The Returning Board, by subsequent corrections, now find that the majority in the State is nearly up to that of the Governor-elect.

Warmoth's Attempt to Bring His Conspiracy into the Supreme Court of the United States—Judge Durell's Course Strictly Legal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The news from New-Orleans today shows conclusively that Warmoth is at the end of his rope. His Democratic allies are deserting him; and when the Legislature declared elected by the legal Returning Board assembled today, Marshal Packard telegraphs, the Democratic members thereof appeared, and were qualified. The imprisonment of Elmore, Warmoth's usurping Judge, by the State tribunal, is another evidence of the speedy downfall of the man who has outraged Louisiana beyond forbearance. His last attempt to prolong his power and further his schemes is to attempt to get a writ of prohibition, or mandamus, or something else, upon Judge Durell, from the United States Supreme Court in session here. His bogus Attorney-General, H. N. Ogden, filed some papers today in the nature of an information, making application for such a process. The Court said it would take the papers and look at them. It is a very curious and novel proceeding, and it puzzles the lawyers to see how the Court can take cognizance of a matter which is purely a question of judgment with the Circuit Court, unless it be upon the ground of the want of jurisdiction by the latter Court, and even that ground is untenable, since the Enforcement act, under which the Louisiana proceedings have been had, expressly gives jurisdiction to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States. It has been intimated in some quarters that Judge Durell transcended his powers in his recent decision and orders. A careful contrast of his acts with the laws of Congress on which they are based will show that whatever may be the opinion regarding the propriety or constitutionality of those laws, there can be no question that they furnish express authority for every step Judge Durell has taken.

OTHER ACCOUNTS.

Organization of the Legislature—Warmoth Attempts to Bribe Mr. Pinchback—Impeachment of Warmoth.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Both houses of the Mechanics Institute Legislature, organized today and a joint committee was appointed to inform the Governor. C. W. Lowell was elected Speaker of the House by acclamation. The Senators holding over entered a written protest against the manner in which the Senate had been organized.

Pinchback stated in the Senate today that Gov. Warmoth and Mr. Weed, of the *Times,* went to his (Pinchback's) house at 12 o'clock last night, and offered him $50,000 and the appointment of a large number of offices if he (Pinchback) would pursue a course which they would point out.

A resolution impeaching Gov. Warmoth passed the House today—yeas 58, nays 6.

Judge Durell's Restraining Order Served on the Warmoth Legislators.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 9.—The fusion members of the Legislature are assembling at Lyceum Hall. They were in caucus this morning. Each member, as he passed into the hall, was served by a Deputy United States Marshal with a copy of Judge Durell's restraining order.

Mechanics' Institute is still in charge of the military, and a sentinel guards the door. The State officials and members of the Legislature reorganized by the Kellogg Returning Board, and the newspaper reporters are admitted. Congressman Darrall and ex-Mayor Flanders were on the floor of the house at Mechanics' Institute. Both sides claim a quorum in the House. The Senate quorum is doubtful. Vigers, the clerk of the preceding House of Representatives, whose duty it is to call the roll, was arrested yesterday by a Deputy United States Marshal, and has since been held a prisoner at Mechanics' Institute. This move was made to prevent him from calling the roll of the "fusion" House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Attorney-General Ogden, of Louisiana, appeared before the Supreme Court this morning and asked for a writ of prohibition against Judge Durell, restraining him from proceeding further in the case of Kellogg *vs.* Warmoth in the Circuit Court for Louisiana. Mr. Ogden asked for the immediate consideration of the motion, remarking that the very life of the State was involved in the controversy. Mr. P. Phillips, now of Washington, and before the war a member of Congress from Alabama, is associated with Mr. Ogden in the case. He made a few remarks intended to satisfy the Court that it was a proper case for the issue of the writ. Judge Miller asked how it could be a proper case when the Constitution of the United States expressly provided that a case wherein a citizen was a party should not be a case for its issuance? The Court took the motion under advisement.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Gov. Warmoth Not to be Found.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 9.—In the House, today, the Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor reported that they had called at the Executive office and were informed by a messenger that the Governor was not in, and had not been at the office during the day. The Committee then asked to see the Governor's secretary, but were informed that he was too busily engaged to see them. The Committee left a written communication for the Governor, informing him that both Houses of the General Assembly had assembled, in pursuance of his proclamation, and, having organized, were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to submit. The Governor's private Secretary afterward sent to the House a note stating that the Governor would communicate to the General Assembly at noon to-morrow.

The speaker then proceeded to read the resolution of impeachment.

After a short debate, the resolution of impeachment was adopted by a vote of 58 yeas to 6 nays.

A committee was appointed to notify the Senate.

The following was also adopted:

Be it resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, That, whereas the House of Representatives has formally presented and approved articles of impeachment against Henry C. Warmoth, and presented the same for action of the Senate; and whereas, under the Constitution the impeachment of the Governor operates the suspension of office pending trial, the General Assembly, in the premises considered, do declare H. C. Warmoth is suspended from the office of Governor of the State of Louisiana until such time as the Senate shall try and decide upon the charges preferred against him.

In the Senate, Gens. Hugh J. Campbell and W. L. McMillan, and Messrs. Hunsacker and Jenks, Senators holding over from the last term, entered a protest against the illegal and unconstitutional manner in which the Senate was organized. Gen. Campbell protested against the illegal and precipitate organization of the Senate, stating his reasons, and citing precedent in support of his views. He stated that the Senate was the sole judge of its returns; no Court, even of the United States, can decide for the Senate the question of its returns. He, therefore, protests too against the present organization of the Senate as illegal and unconstitutional. The protests of the others were to the same purport. Debate followed.

The House Committee on impeachment appeared before the Senate and reported as follows:

In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, we appear before you and in the name of the House of Representatives, impeach H. Clay Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and we further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same, and in their name we demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said H. C. Warmoth to answer said impeachment.

Mr. Ingraham offered a resolution that the presiding officer of the Senate notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the action of the Senate.

Mr. Ingraham stated that by the resolution impeaching Gov. Warmoth Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback became Governor of Louisiana, and moved that Senator A. B. Harris, of Concordia, take the chair as President of the Senate, which was adopted.

In the Senate, this afternoon, Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback, upon reading in the *Evening Times* editorials flatly contradicting the statements made by him this morning that Mr. E. A. Weed and Gov. Warmoth had offered him $50,000 and as many offices as he wanted, to help them in their measures, said "I owe it to myself and Mr. Weed to state that he was not present at the meeting as in my heat I had first stated. He was in an entirely different room and the doors were closed between us. He came to the house with Mr. Warmoth, but was not present at the time the offer was made. I owe this to Mr. Weed, as a gentleman whom I know, and to my own dignity and feelings."

At the evening session of the Senate, Chief-Justice Luding appeared, and was sworn in as presiding Judge of the High Court by Justice Talliaferro. He then swore in twenty Senators who were present, and declared the Court of impeachment organized and ready to proceed. The Court then adjourned till Monday 16th inst. Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback qualified as Governor, took possession of the office and received the congratulations of his friends. The fusion members of the Legislature have been in session at Lyceum Hall today, and adjourned at 9 P. M. until to-morrow. There has been issued a call for a meeting, signed by a large number of prominent merchants, property-owners, and others, to be held to-morrow, at noon, in front of the City Hall, to consider the present condition of affairs. A meeting of bank Presidents and Presidents of insurance companies is called to meet to-morrow at 10 A. M., to take action regarding the political muddle.

An Editor Caned, His Cases Pied, and Office Gutted.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 9.—This morning, about 9 o'clock, Mr. H. O. Silkman and his brother-in-law, a Mr. Gardner, entered the office of the *Sunday Free Press* and gave the editor a severe caning, after which they entered the composing-room and upset the cases, imposing-stones, &c., completely gutting the office and scattering the type all over the floor. The provocation was a slanderous attack upon the wife of Mr. Silkman in the *Free Press* of yesterday, charging her with having eloped with a married man, a statement utterly false.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Ottawa University Trust Controversy Again.

Prospects for an Equitable Adjustment—A Clerical Aspirant to the Senate in the Background—Democratic Insincerity on the Civil Rights Question.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The controversy about the Ottawa University trust has assumed a new phase, and one which looks toward an equitable adjustment of the rights of all concerned. At the last session of Congress a law was passed which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to take possession of and sell, after appraisement, all the property of the University, the proceeds to be invested for the Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork. The Secretary of the Interior has just sent a report of his action under this law to Congress. It will be remembered that, by treaty made in 1862, these Indians gave 20,000 acres of their lands to establish a school for the education of the children of the tribe, and that the trust has been so manipulated as to make it the foundation of a University for the education of whites—in fact, has been entirely diverted from its original purpose. Soon after the passage of the act, several prominent members of the Baptist denomination called upon the Secretary, and asked him to refuse to take steps to carry out the law. Their reasons were the following: First, they claimed the act was unconstitutional; second, that it was hastily passed without information or mature deliberation; third, that it was unjust to the Baptist denomination, because it was alleged that they had, through their organization, contributed a considerable amount of money toward the establishment of a school and location of building. The Secretary in his communication above referred to, says he determined to proceed in execution of law as far as having the property appraised. Walter R. Irwin, Luther R. Smith, and James Williamson were appointed a Commission for the purpose, and their instructions were approved by the Secretary July 16. Their report is sent to Congress. The protestations of the Baptist denomination, above alluded to, and the refusal of the agent in charge of the personal property of the University to deliver the property, so as to enable the Secretary to proceed with its sale, caused the Secretary to omit to advertise the property and sell it under the act, and to report the facts to Congress for such further legislation as may be necessary. The Secretary says he feels compelled to state that in his judgment the Trustees have violated their duties in several particulars, but whether so grossly that Congress should repeal their trust, he leaves it to that body to determine. He thinks, from the information he has been able to obtain, that the property would have become as valuable as it is now without any contributions, if the trust had been legitimately managed. The action of the Trustees in putting a large amount of the proceeds of the sales of lands into a costly and unnecessary stone building, he pronounces a plain and palpable violation of the provisions of the trust, as created by the treaty; the funds have not been invested as required by the terms of the treaty; little or no benefit in the way of education has been received by the Indians, and the management of the trust has been irregular and careless, if not improvident and wasteful. The refusal of the agent to deliver the property was communicated to the Attorney-General, and his reply, which is also among the papers sent to Congress is to the effect that further legislation is needed. The communication of the Secretary makes no recommendation, but the letter of the Attorney-General suggests that the Eighth Judicial Circuit Court be enabled by law of Congress to entertain a suit in equity, in which the United States shall be plaintiff and the Trustees of the University defendants, and that the decree of the Court as to all rights involved shall be final. There is also a memorandum of an agreement between representatives of the Indians, the Trustees, and the Home Mission Society in New-York, in which they unite in asking that a commission be authorized by Congress to hear and decide the equities. The Indians ought to have had a very large income from this trust, and Congress can now secure them a portion of what belongs to them. It is proper to remark in this connection that Rev. J. S. Kallock, who was one of the most active in the diversion of this trust, and who is rumored to have made a good deal of money out of it, is named as a candidate for the United States Senate.

THE DEMOCRATS AND CIVIL RIGHTS.

The Civil Rights bill of last session was duly encountered in the morning hour of the House today, in which position it stood during seventeen successive Mondays of the last session. The Democracy illustrated the sincerity of their professions in the last campaign of the acceptance of this doctrine by voting today, nearly in a solid body, in favor of laying the bill on the table. It was finally referred to Gen. Butler's Committee on the Revision of the Laws, from whence that gentleman will be sure to see that it comes in due time.

The holiday recess was agreed on in the House today, to last seventeen days, from Friday, Dec. 20, to Monday, Jan. 6, 1873. This indicates that there is not much appetite for business among members.

DISABILITIES.

The disabilities of Lamar were removed by the House today. Mr. Perce, of Mississippi, wanted to amend the bill so as to remove all disabilities still existing, but Mr. Bingham would not yield the floor. He accordingly tried to defeat the bill, and succeeded in securing thirteen votes. Lamar, in his petition, says that after self-examination, he discovers that he is thoroughly reconstructed.

HARBOR AND INLAND IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut, today introduced bills for continuing the improvements at New-Haven harbor, the Connecticut River at Saybrook, the Housatonic River, and the harbors of Bridgeport and Norwalk. In the Senate today, Mr. Windom moved a select committee of five to consider the propriety of the Government affording aid to internal improvements. This brings forward the whole subject in its general bearings, and the specific instances alluded to in the President's Message; and, though but little can probably be accomplished this session, it makes a beginning of the examination of the increasingly important subject of cheap transportation from inland to seaboard.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

Mr. Cameron is becoming as persistent in his efforts to secure the passage of the French Spoliation Claims bill as ever Mr. Sumner was. He has tried several times already this session to have the Senate set apart a day for the consideration of the bill, but thus far without success. His effort today to have Wednesday fixed was also a failure. There seems a disposition in the Senate adverse to the bill.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Wm. P. Dewey, of Wisconsin, to be Surveyor-General for Dakota.

Postmasters.—John A. Goodwin, at North Cambridge, Mass.; George B. Cogswell, at North Easton, Mass.; C. F. Shelton, at Rupert, Vt.; John B. Marshall, at Skaneateles, N. Y.; J. F. Scofield, at Painesville, Ohio; Geo. B. Whiting, at Granville, Ohio; F. A. Haywood, at Omro, Wis.; Geo. F. Whitten, at Grand Rapids, Wis.; W. G. Agnew, at Osceola, Iowa; Samuel L. Lucas, at Ames, Iowa; T. J. McWorser, at Tama City, Iowa; William M. Priestly, at Metropolis City, Ill.; Paugrats Boll, at Greenville, Ill.; Thomas Blanchard, at Flora, Ill.; Jesse M. Hammer, at Eureka, Nev.; Y. M. Jamison, at Reno, Nev.; T. W. England, at Canton, Mo.; Henry C. Morton, at Benton Harbor, Mich.; E. P. Royce, at Escanaba, Mich.; B. F. Bradley, at Midland, Mich.; H. H. Alpin, at Winona, Mich.; F. C. Albright, at Mason, Mich.; T. W. Briggs, at Gilroy, Cal.; C. F. Robertson, White Sulphur Springs, West Va.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Master Edwin H. Wiley has been ordered to the Portsmouth; Passed Assistant Pay-master Rufus S. McConnell ordered to the receiving-ship Sabine; Lieut. Wm. G. Moore has been detached from the St. Marys and ordered to return home; Paymaster R. W. Allen from the Sabine, and ordered to the Idaho, at Yokohama, Japan, vice W. F. A. Torbert, detached and ordered to return home.

CHANGES IN CUSTOM-HOUSE REGULATIONS.

Representative Ellis H. Roberts, of New-York, a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, introduced, today, a bill prescribing new admeasurement and shipping fees, and authorizing the Collector, with the concurrence of the Naval Officer, to grant a special license to unload the cargoes of steam-ships from foreign ports at night, &c. The bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations: William P. Dewey, of Wisconsin, to be Surveyor-General of Dakota. Indian Agents—William Burgess for the Pawnees, John H. Pickering for the Sacs and Foxes in Indian Territory, H. W. Beck for the Indians at Fort Hall.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting of Americans at the Langham Hotel, in London, on the Death of Mr. Greeley.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The meeting at the Langham Hotel, on Saturday night, to take action regarding the death of Horace Greeley, was well attended. Mr. Dorsheimer presided, and among those present were Messrs. McCulloch, Rody, Altman, Bates, Stephannies, and Digby-Seymour. Mr. Dorsheimer, on taking the chair, paid a feeling tribute to the memory of the deceased, whose death he lamented, and whose private life he extolled. He deprecated criticisms in the newspapers at the present time. Resolutions of eulogy and regret were adopted.

FRANCE.

Changes in the Cabinet—Indication of the Termination of the Crisis.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The appointment of M. Goulard to be Minister of the Interior; M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance; M. Fourton, Minister of Public Works, and M. Calmont, Prefect of the Department of the Seine, are published this morning in the official journal.

Though the Ministry as now formed is regarded as transitional, the above-mentioned appointments indicate a termination of the crisis and secure to the Government the support of the Right Centre and Left Centre.

Copies of Petitions for the Dissolution of the Assembly Seized.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The police entered several wine-shops, yesterday, and seized copies of petitions for the dissolution of the Assembly, which were circulating there for signatures.

GERMANY.

Passage of the Reform Bill in the Prussian Upper House—Rigid Measures Taken Against the Catholic Authorities of Posen.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The Counties Reform Bill finally passed the Upper House of the Diet today by a vote of 116 yeas to 91 nays.

The Catholic Church edifices in the city and Province of Posen, which belong to the Government, have been closed because a special service was celebrated therein, "placing the Church of Posen, in her present trials, under the especial protection of the most sweet heart of Jesus."

The pastors of churches and teachers in the Catholic schools have been summoned to appear before the magistrates for examination on the charge of publicly reading an exciting pastoral letter issued by the Archbishop of Posen.

SPAIN.

State of Siege in Bejar Raised.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The state of siege at Bejar has been raised, all signs of disorder having disappeared.

ITALY.

The Floods in the North Spreading, and Some of the Larger Towns Threatened.

TURIN, Dec. 9.—The floods in the north of Italy continue to spread. Some of the larger towns are threatened.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Four Men Killed and Four Wounded by the Fall of a Scaffolding in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 9.—At 2½ o'clock this afternoon, the scaffolding in a new addition building to the water-works fell, carrying down eight workmen, killing four of them instantly, and wounding four others. The scaffold had been erected by a sub-contractor for the purpose of putting up wrought-iron trusses for the roof of the building, and, at the time it gave way, was overburdened with the weight of three iron trusses weighing many tons. The workmen had been warned by the engineer of the building that the scaffold was weak, but heedlessly added to the mass of iron composing the trusses, until the scaffold gave way, precipitating all of them to the ground and water beneath, a distance of about eighty feet. The following are the names of the killed: Jas. Britt, George Hughey, Charles Case, and Frank Myers. The two last named fell into ten feet of water. The names of the four wounded are: Larry Costigan, Thomas Britt, John Cahill, and Barney Haley. It is thought that none of the wounded are seriously injured.

Powder Wasted.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—James S. Heyward, editor of the *Times,* and Malcolm J. Browning, editor of the *News,* two weekly papers published at Orangeburg, S. C., fought a duel this morning, at Sand Bar Ferry. After the exchange of two shots, without bloodshed, the parties saluted and left the field.

A Fishy Story—A Dry-Goods Store Robbed of $25,000 in Currency.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 9.—The dry-goods store of Blum & Ameson was robbed of $25,000 in currency on Sunday. Mr. Blum stated that he brought that amount from Paducah, and arriving after the banks had closed, he placed the money in a desk in a store, and that it was abstracted therefrom between the hours of 5 and 10 P. M. on Sunday. The transom window had been broken open, but the members of the firm assert that there is evidence to show that this was done from the inside, to conceal the fact that the real culprit had a key to the store. The affair is enveloped in mystery.

Honors to the Memory of the Late S. N. Pike in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—President Covington made an official announcement on 'Change, today, of the death of Samuel N. Pike, and a committee was appointed to draft a resolution expressive of the sentiment of the Chamber of Commerce.

A Chicago Elevator Firm Indicted for Swindling.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—Indictments for swindling have been found by the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court against Munn & Scott, members of the elevator firm recently expelled from the Board of Trade for fraudulent practices, and warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Personal.

R. L. Kennard, of London, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Gen. R. Hastings, of Cleveland; Col. E. Gutierrez, of Costa Rica, and Rev. Dr. R. Nelson, of Wilkesbarre, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. Hagner, of the United States Army; Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse; C. R. Bennet, of Indiana, and Edward Atkinson, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. J. M. Walker, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad; Gen. George B. Wright, Vice-President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; Hon. E. Burke, of Newport, N. H.; Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa; Gen. James Craig, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Gen. J. L. Minor, of Jefferson City, Mo., and Mayor Silas N. Martin, of Wilmington, N. C., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gov. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio; Col. J. B. Stewart, of New-York, and Dr. J. Swinburn, of Albany, are at the Astor House.

Another Wall-Street Rumor.

The stock market was somewhat excited, yesterday, by the rumor that Jay Gould and Henry N. Smith have been engaged in another financial struggle. It is to the effect that Smith, who is President of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, has been caught short of the stock by Gould, and that a corner has been established. The result has been active dealings, and the price went up to 38½.

COSAS DE CUBA.

Summary of Events in the Faithful Isle.

The Abolition of Slavery—New Upholders of the Slave Law—Changed Tone of the Press—War News of the Week—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 30, 1872.

The slavery question is *par excellence* the topic of the hour. Much has been done in relation to it, as the Captain-General and the Council of Thirteen (the Havana ring of slave-owners and ex-slavers, who brought cargoes from Africa, and who control the policy and politics of the island to a large extent) have at last been compelled to obey the laws of Spain, and swallow their resentment against the Radicals now in power, and against the *Cronista.* The *Cronista,* single-handed, flung defiance into their teeth, and published the text of the law, and thus promulgated throughout the island a document by means of which all prominent Abolitionists can wage a war against the continuance of slavery. Out of the chief editors of the Havana journals, only the director of the *Diario* is supposed to be an upholder of slavery; but your correspondent doubts this very much, as no Spaniard of sound common sense, and not pecuniarily interested as a holder of slaves, supports the pro-slavery doctrines. The directors of the other journals, especially those of the *Constancia* and the *Juan Palomo,* may be considered *quasi* Abolitionists—that is to say, in favor of abolishing slavery at the earliest possible moment, if this can be done without seriously crippling the resources of the island, and while slavery must necessarily exist in order to maintain the power of Spain in Cuba. Without black and Chinese slavery, however, the Spanish party would not be able to carry on the struggle with the Cubans, as every box of sugar pays a certain amount toward the purchase of ships, ammunition, provisions, and soldiers. The fraction of wealthy people who desire the abolition of slavery is very small, indeed, and it is folly to praise a non-slave-owning person, who perhaps never expects to earn enough money to purchase a slave, for prating about his abolition proclivities. The humane tendencies of many sympathizers with the revolution are more ridiculous still; I refer to those of men who are away from the island at present, or whose property has been confiscated, and who are anxious now to give liberty to their slaves, but did not make any visible efforts toward that end while they lived in luxury on the blood of the negro. I do not mean to say that all sympathizers with the revolution belong to this class, but many do. The names of such bona-fide Republicans and Abolitionists as Macias, Delmonte, José de la Luz Caballero, the Benjamin Franklin of Cuba, the ill-fated Gen. Domingo Goicouria, and other names will always be remembered, while the deeds of the latter day saints, with their loud professions, will be forgotten even by the present generation. The word slavery is used once in a while of late, by the island Press, without an attempt to disguise it under the title of "principal question," "social question," "social problem," or more properly still, "social sore." Even the metaphysical *Voz* has come to terms, and boldly announced itself as an out-and-out abolition journal.

THE WAR.

The small cannon which the Cubans captured from Col. Bonishe—a fact never mentioned in the official reports published, or by any of the Havana journals—has been hidden for some time in the Yeso Mountains, near Tunas, the Cubans being unable to use it because of lack of ammunition. A spy of the Spaniards found out where this gun could be found, only a few of Garcia's men guarding the neighborhood; and the ex-insurgent Captain, Juan Urquiza, immediately went in search of the piece, dispersed the few insurgents, and brought it in triumph to Las Tunas. This action was accomplished without the loss of a man on the Spanish side. When the gun was captured fifty-seven were killed on the Spanish side and about forty on the rebel side, and there were over two hundred wounded among both. In the Eastern Department only minor skirmishes occur, a correspondent from Santiago de Cuba writing: 'Since the last action in this neighborhood I have not heard of any fresh operations, and suppose the insurgents have gone home again, which, considering that this was stated to be impossible by military critics, reflects much credit on them." The Guantanamo action is still much talked about, and subsequent discoveries of dead bodies bring the total loss of the insurgents to forty, but whether this is actually the number, or whether the result was produced by the Alexandrian plan of slaying thrice the slain, I really cannot say. The dead bodies were burned at once. But if not much fighting is going on, it is due to a great extent to the lax discipline of the army here; many officers do just as they please, and in the daily intercourse flagrant cases occur, even in town, which tend to keep old hatreds alive and produce new ones. A week ago a certain Major Guzman, while intoxicated, went to the Club at a late " hour of the night and insulted the people present in the grossest and most indecent manner. The insulted men were Cubans, the insulter a Peninsular by birth, and a defender of the national integrity by profession. The former swallowed the insult at the moment, and confined themselves to complaining on the next day to the Governor. But he took almost no notice of the affair, and Guzman continues in his glorious career as if nothing had happened, having produced much ill feeling, however, not tending to cement the union between Spaniards and Cubans.

THE CASE OF AMPUDIA.

Brig.-Gen. Ampudia arrived from the interior on Thursday, and leaves today for Spain. As he is supported by the very ultras, it is considered certain that all charges against him will be quashed, and that he will return to Cuba with a higher grade than he now holds....It is currently reported that Brig.-Gen. Portillo, commanding the Cinco Villas District, will be promoted to Mariscal de Campo, and, on attaining that rank, be sent as Captain-General to Porto Rico. If this should be the case, the Porto Ricans will either submit quietly to the yoke and act in unison with the Conservative or Spanish party, or else they may rise in revolution. Gen. Portillo belongs to the ultras, and is one of the strongest adherents of Prince Alfonso. His character is such that he will not allow any liberal or democratic manifestations in Porto Rico, if he should obtain the Captain-Generalcy, although in other respects he is a good man, and, being very wealthy, does not require to use the island's Treasury. I presume, however, that Portillo will have the tact to decline the proferred honor.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

The reports from every section of the country are unanimous in predicting an immense crop of sugar, unless some unforeseen and serious accident should occur. There is no fear of any demonstration by the insurgents on any of the sugar districts. The yield is estimated to be thirty per cent. larger than last year. The slave-trade between China and Cuba is now carried on in steamers, three more cargoes, with over 2,500 Chinamen, being now on the way. The conditions entered into with the Chinamen at Macao, stipulating a six-years term of service, are mere nonsense, as, according to the new law, the Chinaman is reduced to a state of perpetual servitude. A movement set afoot to give the Chinese some of the rights and privileges enjoyed by the black slave has proven a failure. The Madrid Volunteer forces will send the Havana Volunteers a flag as a present, the bearer of the flag being expected to arrive with it shortly. A grand banquet and parade of the Volunteers has been agreed upon to celebrate the event, and the *quasi* defunct German and French Volunteers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to exhibit their figures and heroism on that day. The flag will be deposited in the Havana Cathedral for safe keeping; the rebel sympathizers remark maliciously that Volunteer flags ought to be kept in some such place, as they might be lost if exposed to the cupidity of the insurgents in the field.... The 27th of November, the anniversary of the execution of the students, was observed in a quiet manner, only the nearest relatives of the deceased attending services in the churches, where masses for the dead were read. The subject was not referred to in tones above a whisper, either in public or private, even the lowest classes abstaining from any comments. In the evening I visited the opera-house, expecting to see many boxes empty, having been informed that many Cuban families would fail to attend, but such was not the case. All the boxes, with two exceptions, were filled as usual, and nothing indicated any desire to remember the day....Col. Francis D. Newcomb, for many years Havana correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce,* and a good and intelligent gentleman, after a three years' illness arrived on Wednesday from New-York, and died at the Hotel Cubano on the following morning.

QUASIMODO.

ALABAMA.

Representatives of Both Sides Urging their Cases in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Attorney-General today heard the statement of the representatives of the Governor and the Republican wing of the Alabama Legislature. These representatives are ex-Gov. Smith, ex-Auditor Reynolds, and ex-Congressman Norris. The memorial passed by the Court-house Legislature, which is awaited, has not yet been received. There seems to be a great deal of embarrassment surrounding the case, both Legislatures having been recognized, one by the outgoing and the other by the incoming Governor, and both claiming to have a legal quorum. It is, moreover, difficult to see how there can be any Executive interference in the matter. It is the common interest of the two bodies to come together, and all the moral power of the Government will be exerted to that end.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Over the lower lakes and the St. Lawrence valley north-westerly winds, cold, cloudy weather and light snow now prevail; in the Middle and Eastern States north-westerly winds, clear and clearing weather, low temperatures, and rising barometers; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, north-easterly to north-westerly winds, and clear, cold weather; in the north-west, the upper-lake region and thence to Arkansas and Tennessee, high barometer, north-westerly winds, clearing and cold weather.

PROBABILITIES.

In the North-west, diminishing pressures, calm and partly cloudy weather, followed by increased temperature, and winds veering to south-easterly to-morrow; on the Gulf and South Atlantic States, north-westerly winds, veering to north-easterly, with clear, cold weather and high barometer on the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley north-easterly and north-westerly winds and clear weather, with low, but steady temperature, and high pressure; north-westerly winds and clearing weather, except occasional light snow, on the lower lakes, in Canada; for the Middle States and New-England; north-westerly winds, shifting to northerly, and, possibly, to north-easterly, with clear weather, increased pressures, and low temperatures. Warning signals continue at Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego, Portland, Me., Boston, New-London, New-York, Cape May, and Baltimore.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 36°; 6 A. M., 37°; 9 A. M., 38°; 12 M., 36½°; 3 P. M., 30½°; 6 P. M., 24°; 9 P. M., 17°; 12 P. M., 14°. Average temperature yesterday, 29⅛°.

Cold Weather Coming.

Yesterday seemed to be the first presage of severe Winter. The morning opened damp and disagreeable, and as the day progressed a drizzling fall of snow and a biting easterly wind made those who had not furs feel very uncomfortable. The street-cars profited by the change in the weather, and the conductors' hearts were gladdened by overflowing loads even during their short trips. The most discontented men in the City were the drivers of the stage lines, who had to endure the cold without any opportunity of relieving their distress. Last night the cold increased, and the thermometer fell rapidly. The freezing standard kept up steadily during the night, and promised to continue during today.

Closing Navigation in the Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The weather is growing cold fast. The river is filled with floating ice as far south from Albany as Tivoli. The steam-boat Isaac P. Smith has gone into Winter quarters at Rogers Island, between Catskill and Hudson. The steam-boats Ontario, Sunnyside, and Redfield passed south this afternoon. The Ontario is from Albany, and she had a large number of loaded barges and canal-boats in tow. The Sunnyside is from Catskill and has a loaded barge in tow. The Redfield is loaded with freight from Coxsackie. The freight depots at Athens, the terminus of the Athens and Schenectady Railroad, are closed for the Winter.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

There was no quorum in either of the bodies of the Alabama Legislature yesterday.

Mr. Jacob M. Lewis, nominated by the Prohibition and Economy Party, was elected Mayor of Lynn, Mass., yesterday.

The municipal election in Boston, today, promises to be unusually exciting. There are four tickets presented for Aldermen.

The San Francisco agent of the Webb line of Australian steamers denies the report of the sale of the line to the Pacific Mail Company.

Capt. C. D. Emery, of the Ninth Infantry, has been ordered to report for duty as Acting Judge-Advocate of the Department of Texas.

The merchant-tailoring establishment of C. Geisenheimer, at Port Jervis, was entered by burglars on Sunday night, and robbed of almost all its stock.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Chronicle* says a club of ten persons in Columbus, Ind., hold ticket No. 6,450, which drew the $75,000 in Louisville on Saturday.

N. H. Brainard, Postmaster at Iowa City, Iowa, is charged, on the affidavits of his clerks, with perjury, theft, and embezzlement. He has held the office since June last.

Wm. Grinder, for the murder of Hiram Foster, at Port Morris, N. J., in October, 1871, was yesterday sentenced to seven years and six months in the State Prison.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia met in annual session last night, at Richmond, Col. Robert E. Withers, Grand Master, presiding. Over 300 delegates were present.

In Augusta, Me., at 1 o'clock this morning, it had been snowing hard for seven hours with a strong north-east wind. Judging from the reports received there from Portland, the trains from Boston would be delayed.

Richard Spellman, of Westfield, Mass., was knocked off a freight-train by a bridge, while going into New-Haven, Conn., last evening. His legs and arms were badly crushed. He will probably die.

John B. Hartwell, a prominent merchant and manufacturer of Providence, R. I., and head of the firm of Hartwell, Richards & Co., dropped dead in his store yesterday afternoon of heart disease.

Arrangements are making to build a narrow gauge railroad from Salt Lake City to Echo City on the line of the Union Pacific, a distance of forty-five miles. The chief projector is one of the sons of Brigham Young.

Warren Currier, Republican, was elected Mayor of Newburyport, Mass., yesterday, by a majority of thirty votes. The Aldermen elected are four Democrats and two Republicans. The Common Council is about evenly divided.

The new Methodist Church at Tidioute, Penn., and Judge Harlan's residence adjoining, were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning; loss on the church $45,000, no insurance; Judge Harlan's residence was insured for $25,000.

TERRIFIC GALE.

England, Wales, and Ireland Swept by Furious Winds.

Telegraph Wires and Buildings Demolished or Damaged.

Ships Driven Ashore and their Crews Narrowly Escape Death.

Church-Towers and a Freight Depot in Oxford Blown Down.

Anxiety About the Non-Arrival at Port of the City of Bristol.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A terrific westerly gale, causing great destruction to property of all descriptions, prevailed yesterday throughout England. The telegraph wires were prostrated, and many buildings were demolished and others damaged. In this city a large number of pedestrians were dashed to the ground by the violence of the hurricane. Street-lamps and advertising boards were blown down, and many persons were injured by the flying fragments. Dispatches from the sea-port towns report numerous marine disasters. Eight ships were blown ashore in the harbor of Plymouth. The flagship Narcissus, 2,665 tons, parted from her moorings in the harbor of Devonport, but the crew succeeded in again anchoring her before any serious damage was done. The gunnery-ship Cambridge and three small merchantmen, lying in the same harbor, also parted from their anchors, and were blown ashore. The crews were in great danger, but were rescued from their perilous positions.

The telegraph wires in the north of England, which were deranged by the storm of yesterday, are not yet in working order. Dispatches from all other sections of the country bring intelligence of great destruction of property. The gale was as severe in Wales and Ireland as in England, and was accompanied by lightning and rain. Many towns were flooded. Several vessels are ashore in Cork harbor. The damage to property in that city is very great. Many buildings were unroofed and trees blown down.

Three pinnacles of the tower of St. Thomas' Church, in Exeter, Devonshire, were blown down while the congregation was at worship, and, falling on the roof, crushed through into the body of the church. The congregation was seized with a panic at the first intimation of danger, and rushed from the building. None were killed, and their escape is regarded as miraculous.

The Leborna, from Sunderland, for New-York, went ashore and was wrecked off Lowestoft. The crew barely escaped with their lives.

Many of the huts used by the troops at Aldershot were destroyed.

At Oxford, the chapel of Oriel College, Oxford University, was badly damaged, and the freight depot of the Great Western Railway was entirely demolished.

Non-Arrival Out of the City of Bristol—Storm-Bound Vessels—Cottages Blown Down.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The steam-ship City of Bristol has not yet arrived in port, and much anxiety is felt in regard to her.

The harbor of Cardiff is crowded with shipping. Over 100 sail are lying there wind-bound.

A number of cottages at Bridgewater were blown down during the storm yesterday.

[The City of Bristol belongs to the Inman line and is a new vessel, being one of the auxiliary steamers of the fleet. She sailed on Thursday, Nov. 21, under command of Capt. Phillips, with a small number of passengers.

The steam-ship Main, which arrived at Southampton on Dec. 4, reported having spoken, on the 30th ult., the City of Bristol at sea. The steamer was lying to at the time, without steam, and, upon being asked if she required any assistance, answered "No." Our dispatches of that date omitted to give the latitude and longitude where the missing steamer was spoken, though she must have been well across the ocean. The severe storms that recently prevailed on the Atlantic may have compelled the City of Bristol to keep off shore. Unless further alarm is manifested in England, no great apprehension need be felt on this side, especially as several other steam-ships, reported overdue, have arrived in port.]

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

Abandoned at Sea—Loss of the Mississippi River Steamers Frank P. Gracy and Thomas H. Allen.

QUEBEC, Dec. 9.—The ship Utinia, Capt. Rawle, which was reported by cable from London as having been abandoned at sea, cleared from Quebec on the 25th of October for Bristol, with a cargo of lumber, by Roberts, Smith & Co., and was registered A 1,198 tons.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 9.—A special dispatch says the steamer Frank P. Gracy, chartered by the Memphis Packet Company, struck a log last night opposite Slim Island, and sunk in five feet of water. She had a cargo of 400 bales of cotton. The steamer is owned by Capt. Simms and Jas. Bennett, of Nashville, and was valued at $15,000. She is insured for $10,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Duvall's Bluff says the steam-boat Thos. H. Allen, hence for Jacksonport, struck a snag at 9 o'clock last night, five miles above there, and sunk to her hurricane roof. The second cook and pastry-cook were lost. Their names are unknown. Capt. Ashland, her commander, thinks she can be raised. The Allen's cargo is valued at about $50,000, and consisted of supplies for the Cairo and Fulton Railroad and plantation supplies. The latter is covered by insurance in local offices here, and the former in Eastern offices. The boat is valued at $16,000, and is owned by the Memphis and Arkansas Packet Company. She is not insured.

A STEAMER ON A REEF.

One Hundred and Fifty Passengers in Peril—Probable Total Loss of Another Pacific Mail Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—This afternoon, the second officer of the Pacific Mail Company's steam-ship Sacramento, due here from Panama on Wednesday, arrived at San Diego in an open boat, with the news that that steam-ship had struck a reef 200 miles south-east of that port, off San Antonio, Lower California. When the officer left the ship the Captain was making preparations to land. The passengers were all safe by that time. The Montana leaves San Diego at daylight to-morrow, with orders to proceed to the wreck and relieve the passengers and then return to San Diego, if it does not succeed in getting the Sacramento off the reef. The Sacramento had 150 passengers and 200 tons of freight. The agent of the Company at San Diego will go to the wreck and do all in his power to relieve the passengers. The date of the disaster is not given.

Wrecked at Hatteras Inlet.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 9.—The revenue cutter Colfax, Capt. Moore, arrived here this morning from a cruise off Cape Hatteras. She brought up the crew of the schooner J. F. Farland, wrecked on Hatteras Inlet Nov. 30. The vessel will be a total loss. She was from Charleston, with cotton and phosphate, for Boston.

THE CITY EXPENSES.

Controller Green's Estimates of the Cost of the Departments.

Statement of the Amounts Called for and the Allowances Made—Over One Million Saved—Further Reductions Practicable.

In reply to a request from Mr. Havemeyer, the Mayor-elect, Controller Green furnishes a full statement of the requirements of the City Departments for the year 1873. The statement shows both the amounts called for by the various Departments and the amounts allowed to them, and exhibits a reduction of more than $1,000,000 in the expenses of the City Government. It appears that more than $26,000,000 of the amount required to be raised by taxation in 1873 are so fixed by law that no material reductions can be made in them, thus leaving the City authorities power to operate only on the remaining $10,000,000. Owing mainly to a misuse of the trust funds of the State, the State tax upon the City for next year is more than $4,500,000 in excess of the tax for 1872.

The Controller believes further reductions in the estimates for 1873 to be entirely practicable, and calls upon the Legislature for power to make these reductions. He says that the City Departments can and ought to be still further reduced in their expenditures, and promises the new administration, coming in in January, some suggestions looking to this desirable result. It will be recollected that the Legislature of 1872 failed to adopt measures for the removal of certain heads of departments who had fattened under the reign of Sweeny and Tweed, and the bills of these men are now coming in for payment. Several of the departments are still presided over by the allies of the old Ring, who have no desire to economize expenditures, and who retain incompetent subordinates in office.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I should like to have such information as you can readily furnish on the subject of the monetary requirements of the City and County for the coming year. I will not trouble you to go very much into detail. A general statement of the probable amount of taxation and of issues of bonds for new works of improvement and other purposes will answer my object. Yours truly,

W. F. HAVEMEYER.

To Hon. A. H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 5, 1872.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor-elect:

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor of the 18th ult., and in compliance therewith transmit to you the following statement, showing the estimated amounts of moneys required to carry on the operations of the City and County Governments for the year 1873, and also in a separate column the amounts of appropriations for these purposes as fixed for that year.

STATE TAX.

For portion of State tax to be paid by New-York County as follows, viz:

For schools, 1¾ mills	$1,301,567 04	
For general purposes, 1¾ mills	1,301,567 04	
For bounty debt, 2 mills	2,082,507 26	
For new Capitol, ¾ mill	520,626 82	
For Canal floating debt, 9-80 mill	117,141 04	
For new work on canals and extra repairs, 7-10 mill	728,877 54	
For academies and union schools, 1-16 mill	65,078 35	
		$6,117,365 09
In addition to the foregoing is the portion of the State tax to be paid by this County for Canal and General Fund deficiencies required to be raised this year—the State Controller holding the law providing for its being funded to be unconstitutional		3,644,387 72
Total tax for State purposes to be paid by the City and County of New-York		$9,761,752 81
For interest on the City and County debt for the year 1873		8,485,307 74
For redemption of the City and County debt falling due in 1873		1,185,420 69
Total		$19,432,481 24

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS.

The expenses of the various departments are taken from their estimates for 1873. The * indicates that the amount is called for by requisitions of the Department. In other cases, the item as a whole or a part is taken from the amount allowed for 1872.

The amount allowed by the officers authorized to fix the appropriations for 1873 is stated in a separate column.

City.

	Amount Called For.	Amount Allowed.
Legislative Department	$250,900 09	$234,300 00
Mayoralty	37,500 00	37,500 00
Department of Finance	587,155 21	532,000 00
*Department of Public Works	1,862,500 00	1,651,500 00
Law Department	110,000 00	75,000 00
*Department of Public Charities and Correction	1,500,533 95	1,460,000 00
*Health Department	240,867 50	170,000 00
Removing night soil, offal, &c.	62,100 00	62,100 00
*Department of Public Parks	480,000 00	470,000 00
*Department of Buildings	125,000 00	50,000 00
*Police Department—Salaries and suplies	3,209,638 00	3,148,800 00
Police station-houses—Rents of	10,500 00	10,500 00
*Police station-houses—Repairs and completion of	60,000 00	55,000 00
*Department of Public Instruction	3,328,550 00	3,106,000 00
*College of the City of New-York	150,000 00	125,000 00
*Fire Department	1,364,900 00	1,264,900 00
*Cleaning streets	1,163,649 00	965,149 00
Fourth-avenue improvement	1,598,000 00	1,598,000 00
Judgments	250,000 00	250,000 00
*Salaries—Board of Assessors	38,000 00	28,000 00
Salaries—Judiciary and others	578,500 00	325,000 00
Miscellaneous purposes	384,428 61	263,500 00
Total amount City	$17,392,722 27	$15,876,249 00

County.

	Amount Called For.	Amount Allowed.
Advertising	$23,333 33	$15,000 00
Armories and drill-rooms	350,000 00	350,000 00
Cleaning and supplies—County offices	77,000 00	60,000 00
Contingencies, (all purposes,)	21,000 00	18,000 00
*Coroner's fees	73,000 00	70,000 00
Disbursements and fees—County officers and witnesses	120,000 00	20,000 00
Election expenses	200,000 00	200,000 00
Heating County offices	10,000 00	15,600 00
*Jury fees	35,000 00	35,000 00
Printing, (all purposes,)	40,000 00	20,000 00
Repairs to County buildings	20,000 00	10,000 00
Rents	10,000 00	10,000 00
Stationery, law and blank books	25,000 00	20,000 00
Support of prisoners in County Jail	25,000 00	20,000 00
Salaries—Executive	239,000 00	200,000 00
*Salaries—Judiciary	725,305 00	700,000 00
Salaries—Legislative	56,000 00	38,000 00
Asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions	700,000 00	700,000 00
Total amount—County	$2,749,638 33	$2,501,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

	Amount Called For.	Amount Allowed.
Total estimate—City	$17,392,722 27	$15,876,249 00
Total estimate—County	2,749,638 33	2,501,000 00
Total	$20,142,360 60	$18,377,249 00
From which deduct the revenues of the general fund, estimated at	2,250,000 00	2,250,000 00
Total	$17,892,360 60	$16,127,249 00
Total estimated amount	$37,324,841 84	
Total amount to be raised by taxation in 1873, as allowed		$35,559,730 24

The amount estimated and called for is equal to a fraction more than 3.38 per cent. on the valuations of 1872, ($1,104,074,537,) or $5,228,551 33 more than the tax of 1872. The amount allowed is equal to 3.22 per cent. on the valuations aforesaid, or $3,522,439 73 more than the tax of 1872, which is less than the excess of State tax of 1873 over that for 1872.

The following table shows which of the foregoing amounts are fixed by law, from which no material reduction can be made by the City and County authorities, viz:

State tax	$9,761,752 81
Installments of City and County debt	1,185,420 69
Interest on City and County debt	8,485,307 74
Fourth-avenue improvement	1,598,000 00
Police Department—For salaries	2,963,800 00
Fire Department—For salaries of firemen	673,400 00
Asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions	700,000 00
Fees of Coroners and jurors	108,609 00
Election expenses	200,000 00
Judicial salaries	400,000 00
Rents of City and County offices, and of armories and drill-rooms, fixed by leases	387,000 00
Total	$26,462,681 24

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS OF MONEYS TO BE RAISED BY THE ISSUE OF BONDS.

For acquiring the titles to the Riverside Park, if confirmed by the Courts	$6,174,120 80
For the Broadway widening, if it be confirmed	4,369,305 52
The assessments in these matters, amounting to $5,669,231, are applicable to the redemption of bonds which may be issued to provide the means for above payments.	
Assessment bonds	2,000,000 00
To provide means for the purposes of paying for paving, regulating, &c., of streets, construction of sewers, &c., and are redeemable from collections of assessments.	
Bonds and stocks for Department of Public Works, including Croton Water purposes	2,000,000 00
Bonds and stocks for the purposes of the Department of Public Parks	$1,500,000 00
Dock Bonds	3,000,000 00
Stock to be issued to provide for assessments vacated by the Supreme Court	1,000,000 00
For miscellaneous purposes (including arrearages of 1871, Fire Telegraph, New Court-house, Brooklyn Bridge, and Public School Building Bonds and Stocks)	3,500,000 00
Total probable requirement of amount to be raised in 1873 by issue of bonds	$23,543,426 32
Total amount to be raised by taxation in 1873 as allowed	35,559,730 24
Total estimated amount to be raised by taxation and bonds for the year 1873	$59,103,156 56

It will be seen from the above tables that the State taxes, the interest on the City and County debt, the amount of the State, City, and County debt to be paid in 1873, and other items amounting, together, to $26,462,681 24, are so fixed that it is only from the remaining estimated requirements of $10,862,160 60 that reduction in expenses can, as the law now stands, be made.

The State tax imposed on the City is increased for 1873 over 1872 by $4,016,703 43; of this $3,644,387 72 is toward supplying a deficiency of $6,000,000 in the trust funds of the State, which amount, it is understood, has been used by the State authorities prior to 1872, in violation of the provisions of the Constitution of the State relative to certain trust funds.

It is as evident to me now as it has been for the past year that the expenses of the City and County Governments ought to be diminished, and that they can be lessened without impairing the efficiency of the Government, if the various departments co-operate to this end. Salaries should be reduced, supernumeraries removed, and supplies for the City purchased with greater economy.

It will be further seen from the figures given above, clearly enough, I think, to arrest general attention, that the time has come to pay for the wastefulness and extravagance that have run riot in this City for five years. The oppressive taxation, caused largely by the rule of bad men, must be met, hard as it is upon thousands of the most industrious, moral, and generous of our population.

No financial mystification will aid us. It is a plain story. The expenses of the City are too large for its income, and retrenchment must be effected.

The practice of borrowing to meet the annual expenses of the Government, which has been so largely resorted to for the past few years, can not be justified. Each year should bear its own burdens. No further indebtedness should be created, except for great and unusual emergencies, the expense of which should be fairly spread over a series of years, and an annual sinking fund provided to meet the principal of such indebtedness.

It is to be hoped that our Senators and Members of Assembly will be vigilant to secure legislation not in the interest of any political party, but such as will insure relief to those who bear the burdens of the City. To decrease taxation every reasonable means should be taken to increase the income of property owned by the City. Public offices should be concentrated in the public buildings, and the exorbitant rents which have been saddled upon the City by long leases should cease as rapidly as the leases expire. Where the City is bound for rent of offices, the City officials who occupy them should be removed to the public buildings and the premises be let to the highest bidder.

Taxes should be equalized, and the great disproportion in vualuation between property in this City and County and the property in other counties of the State, that tends so much to enhance the burdens of the City, should no longer be allowed to exist.

It will now, I think, be generally felt that honest efforts to reduce the expenses of the City Government should be sustained.

When such an effort was made a few months since a clamor was raised against the economizing process. The proposition to reduce the estimates of upward of $3,090,000 for the Police by $100,000 was made a cause of alarm by statements that rapine and robbery would follow all over the City. A proposed reduction in the price of gas brought threats of darkness throughout the City. Reductions suggested in the amount apportioned for several of the Departments, and in the cost of laying Croton water mains and wooden pavements, gave rise to measures to baffle and prevent such reduction, to cause needless alarm, and to misrepresent the intentions of those who were determined that reductions should be made.

Notwthstanding all this, something in the way of reduction has been accomplished in 1872. More remains to be done in 1873. The increase in taxation of 1873 over 1872 is caused by the necessity of raising moneys to meet a misappropriation of State Funds.

It is quite the fashion to say that the people of the City of New-York are a liberal people, and that they do not grudge public expenditures. This is true if money is reasonably well applied; but this liberal view of things is too often perverted to cover extravagance and wastefulness. Every dollar spent should show its result.

I trust the Legislature will afford the City authorities the opportunity to revise, early in the ensuing year, any estimates that may be made for 1873, as I believe that with proper legislation they may be still further reduced; and I hope to be able on the coming in of the new administration next January to make some suggestions looking to this end.

The day of order and economy and honest administration is dawning.

I await with impatience the day when your great experience, your determined will, and your honored name shall be officially enlisted in the cause of relieving the burdens of the people of the City, and in bringing to justice the doers of the gigantic wrongs that have so greatly humiliated and oppressed them.

Yours, respectfully,

AND. H. GREEN, Controller.

Tabular Statement of the Estimates and the Appropriations.

Statement showing the difference between estimates and appropriations for the chief Departments of the City Government for 1873, the difference being a saving of over $100,000:

	Amount Asked For.	Amount Allowed.
Department of Public Works	$1,862,500 00	$1,651,500
Health Department	240,867 50	170,000
Department of Public Charities and Correction	1,500,533 95	1,460,000
Department of Public Parks	480,000 00	470,000
Department of Buildings	125,000 00	50,000
Police Department	3,269,638 00	3,203,800
Fire Department	1,364,900 00	1,264,900
Department of Public Instruction	3,328,550 00	3,100,000
College of the City of New-York	150,000 00	125,000
Cleaning streets	1,163,649 00	965,149
Reduction made by the joint action of the Mayor, Controller, and President of the Police Department.		
Law Department	110,000 00	75,000
Total	$12,595,638 45	$12,535,349

The Jumel Case Again.

The interminable case of George Washington Bowen against Nelson W. Chase, better known as the Jumel case, was again on trial before a jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Judge Shipman presiding. The plaintiff claims to have discovered new evidence favorable to his claim. Among the spectators present yesterday were The O'Conor Don, M. P. for Roscommon, and his relative, Denis M. O'Conor, M. P. for Sligo, Ireland, who are on a visit to their relative, Charles O'Conor, counsel for the defendant.

Mr. Shaffer opened for the plaintiff, and gave a history of the case, the details of which have been frequently published, and at the conclusion of his address the Court adjourned until this morning.

TWEED'S PRIVATE ACCOUNTS.

How Wm. H. Cook Did Business—No Trace of his Books to be Found—Gigantic Frauds Concealed by Thefts.

It would appear that the celebrated vouchers which were stolen from the Controller's office during the last days of the Ring, are not the only portion of the City accounts which have disappeared. When Mr. Tweed became Commissioner of Public Works, under the Ring Charter of 1870, he created an office in the Department, called Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies. In this position he placed the notorious Wm. Hennessy Cook, and the duties of this man were to buy all the supplies needed by the Department. In this office, it is now well known, the most gigantic frauds were perpetrated. If Cook bought awnings of Smith, or chairs and carpets of Ingersoll, or lead-pipe of Keyser, he simply ordered them to make out their bills in whatever sums were convenient to the Department, and then paid them the percentage agreed on, entering the transaction on his books. When Mr. Van Nort entered on his duties as Commissioner of Public Works in January last, Cook was in Europe, whither he had fled when the Ring was smashed, to avoid the consequences of indictments found against him. Mr. Van Nort at once abolished the office held by Cook, as he found it to be a sinecure, and transferred Cook's ostensible duties to the regular contract clerk. Into the office of contract clerk he put Mr. Barker, a gentleman in whose integrity and ability he had entire confidence, and instructed him to examine the records of the Deputy Superintendent's office. When Mr. Barker went to work on the books he could not find either a book, an account, or as much as a scrap of paper, containing a record of any transactions which had taken place in the office, so he could not make any report. Everything had disappeared. Cook, it seems, has since claimed that whatever records had been there were his own private property. The books of the contract clerk Mr. Barker found to be correct and regular in all respects, though, of course, they gave no clue to Cook's fraudulent transactions.

It is surmised that these memorandum-books, for they were nothing more, which Cook had kept, were the private record of the prices charged to the City for supplies, and the actual amounts paid to the traders who supplied them. If this view be correct, they were, of course, the private memoranda of Mr. Tweed's gains on each purchase. As such they would, if found, furnish very interesting reading; but Mr. Tweed appears to have taken good care of them before he left the Department. Whether Tweed or Cook carried off these accounts is simply a matter of conjecture, though the fact of their disappearance is *prima facie* evidence that gigantic frauds existed. Now the question naturally arises, How are the tax-payers to ascertain the precise scope of these operations. Will Mr. Tweed rise and explain? If he does not, the case must go against him by virtue of default.

The Colored Orphan Asylum—Progress of the Institution.

The annual meeting of the managers of the Colored Orphan Asylum was held yesterday at No. 7 East Fourteenth-street. Since the foundation of this charity in 1837, 1,850 children have been admitted, the number of inmates in December, 1871, being 257. During the year, forty-six boys and twenty-four girls, ranging from two to twelve years of age, were received. The Superintendent's report showed that twenty-eight children had been released on indenture, four entered for indenture, two sent West by the Children's Aid Society, thirty returned to friends, three enticed away, three left without permission, two discharged on habeas corpus, one transferred to the Juvenile Asylum, one sent to Hart's Island, and six deaths, leaving the number at present under the care of the managers 247. From the teachers' report it appeared that 291 children had received instruction during the year, and that the classes now contained 222 members. Small rewards were given to the children to stimulate their attention, and by its judicious use to encourage thrift. The house physician reported an unusually healthy condition of the children, and that the deaths which had occurred were mainly due to whooping cough, with diseases complicating and incident to it.

The resources of the institution, though largely dependent on casual donations, were sufficiently ample to meet all requirements, and no necessity existed for curtailing the expenses, nor restricting the general efficiency. As presented in the report of the Treasurer, Mrs. Charles G. Landon, the receipts for the year amounted to $43,821 16, and the disbursements to $40,801 13, leaving a balance on hand of $3,020 03.

An infant department is felt to be an increasing necessity, and the Executive Committee was instructed to appeal to the charitable for the establishment of a suitable fund. A resolution of condolence on the death of Miss Mary Few, who was associated with the institution since its commencement, was passed, and the officers of the past year having been unanimously re-elected, the meeting adjourned.

The Express Building Fire—Estimated Losses—Partial List of Insurances.

The estimated losses by the fire at the *Express* newspaper building appear to be lighter than at first supposed, the valuable library having been partially saved from the fire. The loss estimated by the Brooks Brothers is said to be about $20,000, covered by the following policies of insurance: Pacific, $3,000; Mechanics', Resolute, Fireman's Fund, Franklin, Nassau, Exchange, and another, (name not ascertained,) each for $2,500; Hoffman, $2,000; Hartford, $2,000; Manufacturers' and Builders' $1,500; People's, $1,500; Sterling, Adriatic, and Globe, each $1,200; Westchester, $1,000, and Sterling, $1,000. Total, $33,100.

Mr. Gildersleeve's loss is estimated at $12,000, exclusive of the report of the Board of Health, in the course of printing. This loss is covered by the following insurances: Ætna, Hartford, $5,000; Citizens', $3,000; Queen's, $3,000; Resolute, Alps, and Metropolitan, each $2 500; Importers' and Traders', $2,000; People's $2,000; Home, of Columbus, $2,000; Mechanics', $1,500; New-York, $1,500; Lafayette, Manhattan, and Montauk, each $1,000; other companies, whose names could not be ascertained, $9,500. Total, $40,000.

The building is damaged to the amount of $1,800, and is covered by policies amounting to $30,000, of which the Sterling has $5,000; Citizens', $3,500; Hope, $3,000; Fireman's, and the Bowery, $2,500 each, and other companies, names not reported, small policies to the value of $13,5000. Total, $30,000.

Mr. O'Donnell, on the first floor, loses about $1,000, and Mr. Bunce about $500 No insurance. The fire originated from a stove on the third floor, occupied by S. H. Gildersleeve.

Sent to the State's Prison for Fifteen Years—Arthur Quinn, for Murder in the Second Degree.

Arthur Quinn, twenty years old, was yesterday tried by Judge Ingraham and a jury, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, charged with having murdered Martin Stanford, in Thirty-eighth-street, at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 18th of August last, by stabbing him in the right side with a knife. The wife of the deceased man testified to a fight taking place between her husband and a friend of the prisoner on that night, and that while her husband was down she saw the prisoner lean over her husband and "punch" him in the back; that her husband then went with an officer in search of Quinn, and when he returned she saw the blood on his shirt, and learned he was stabbed.

The defense did not seek to deny the stabbing, but relying on the fact that death did not occur until four weeks after the stabbing; that in the meantime the deceased had been discharged from the hospital as out of danger; that at the end of four weeks the deceased was thrown from a First-avenue car, thus reopening the wound, claimed that death was thus caused, and not by the original wound.

By consent of counsel on both sides, the case was submitted to the jury upon the Judge's charge, which was to the effect that upon the evidence it was for them to decide whether the deceased was stabbed by the prisoner; and if so, whether the wound thus inflicted necessarily resulted in death.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for fifteen years.

Reception by the Brooklyn Art Association.

The thirteenth season of the Brooklyn Art Association was celebrated last evening by a reception in the new Art-rooms and the Academy of Music, which, in spite of the weather, were filled to overflowing with the élite of Brooklyn society. The exhibition of pictures is an interesting one, but, as most of them are familiar to New-Yorkers, no special mention of them need be made. The reception committee of ladies last evening consisted of Mrs. L. B. Chittenden, Mrs. A. A. Low, Mrs. Littlejohn, Mrs. Lyman, and a number of other well-known leaders in Brooklyn society. The gentlemen's committee was headed by Hon. H. E. Pierrepont, R. S. Storrs, Jr., H. W. Beecher, and Demas Barnes. The officers of the Society are: R. S. Mills, President; E. J. Lowber, Vice-President; Gordon L. Ford, Treasurer, and Byron L. Smith, Secretary.

After a stroll round the picture-gallery, the guests amused themselves by promenading and conversation, and did not separate until a late hour.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. The Special Committee appointed, with instructions to report resolutions of welcome to Henry M. Stanley, and for making arrangements to afford the citizens an opportunity of extending to him a popular welcome under Municipal auspices, reported, recommending that, as representatives of the people, the Council extend their congratulations to him on his success; that the Board of Assistant Aldermen appoint a special committee of three, to act jointly with your Committee, to confer with Stanley, to the end that arrangements be made for a public reception; that the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, be assigned for that purpose. The report was received and the resolutions adopted.

Alderman Wilder inquired if it was intended that Mr. Stanley should lie in state. [Laughter.]

The President (with much gravity)—The chair did not so understand. [Laughter.]

A communication was read from Henry Bergh, President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, asking that a joint committee of the Common Council be appointed to consider the introduction of other means of street-car transportation in this City than by horses. The sufferings the poor beasts have to endure impelled him to make the suggestion, which should recommend itself to some who do not think as Mr. Bergh by reason of the quicker transit contemplated.

The communication was referred to the Railroad Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

At a meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, yesterday, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the Corporation Counsel examine the recent decision made by the Court of Appeals relative to the Tax Levy bill, and report to the Board if the decision affects the legality of paying salaries to the members of the Common Council for the year 1872.

A motion to lay on the table was lost.

The resolution was then amended to request the Corporation Counsel to ascertain if there was any decision from the Court of Appeals, and to inform the Board if there were any other legal objections to the payment of the salaries.

Upon a vote the resolution thus amended was lost.

Assistant Alderman Geis stated, in answer to a question, that he has commenced a suit against the City to recover his salary, and, in explanation of his vote against the resolution, stated that he did not want to discover too much of the legal points involved to his opponent (the Controller.)

Assistant Alderman Robinson moved a reconsideration of the resolution, which was carried, and the resolution was then adopted in its amended form.

Assistant Alderman Stacom moved a resolution requesting the Controller to report to the Board the amounts of money disbursed by him, together with the amount owed by the City at the present time, or claimed to be owed by contractors or others, during the time he has been in office; also the amount paid out during the same period of time by his predecessor, and the amount saved to the City, if any.

Assistant Alderman Kraus moved that a joint committee of the Common Council be appointed to investigate the Department of Public Parks, also the Department of Finance, with power to send for persons and papers.

This was laid over, under the rule.

Assistant Alderman Geis moved that the Controller be directed to report to the Board, at its next stated meeting, the amount now due the City for rent of land, wharves, piers, slips, and ferry franchises, and the names of parties and persons in arrears, as also the amount due from persons who have failed to pay the interest on their bonds, and the names of persons so in arrears; also, by what authority the New-York and Erie Railroad Company have been allowed to hold possession of the block of ground bounded by Duane, Washington, Reade and West streets, without payment for same since 1868. Mr. Geis said the Erie Road had not paid any rent since 1868, when they leased it for twenty years, at five per cent. on the valuation.

Assistant Alderman Conner objected to the resolution, and, among other expressions, said he regarded it as an imputation on the integrity of the Governor of the State, who is the head of the Republican Party, and the head or leading official in the Erie Company.

Assistant Alderman Robinson rose to a point of order—that the Governor of the State is not a member of the Republican Party.

Assistant Alderman Galvin (in the chair) decided that the point was well taken.

Assistant Alderman Stacom moved that the resolution be referred to a committee, consisting of Aldermen Geis, Conner, and Robinson, which was lost.

The resolution was then made a special order for Thursday, and the Board adjourned.

Board of Supervisors—Settling Up Some Old Bills.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the Committe on County Offices was authorized to take charge of the Chamber furniture and place it in storage. The painting of Wm. M. Tweed, now hanging on the wall, was ordered to be removed.

The Committee on Printing and Stationery, to whom were referred bills of several newspapers for advertising tax and jurors' notices, calendars, &c., reported in favor of payment, and in favor of paying the bills for election notices.

The Controller was authorized to pay Thomas Livey $250 for services to the Board of County Canvassers; James Scott & Co., $1,237 58 for carpets supplied to the Marine Court, and $744 60 for carpets in Marine Court, Part III.

The payment of $5,000 to the National Rifle Association was ordered.

The special Committee appointed to examine the claims of employes in the new Court-house, for 1871, reported, recommending the payment of the following claims, additional to those already passed upon. These claims, the Committee state, were laid over until now for examination:

James A. McCabe, cleaner	$600 00
George Mason, cleaner	582 50
Bernard Mackey, cleaner	225 00
Francis B. Schafer, day watchman	375 00
Andrew Holly, inspector	1,553 33
William Hayes, assistant foreman	1,165 00
Patrick Martin, janitor	240 00

Mr. Evarts.

A public dinner was tendered to Hon. Wm. M. Evarts by as many of his associates of the Union League Club as could be seated in the theatre, and it will be seen by the correspondence which we publish below that Mr. Evarts accepts the offer itself as a sufficient testimonial. The honors bestowed in England, on the counsel of the Crown, are more substantial and permanent than any which can be offered by the United States to the distinguished men who acted in its behalf at Geneva, in a new sphere of usefulness, but we express only the general feeling when we say that to their prudence, ability, devotion, and fidelity the country is indebted for a successful termination of the arbitration under very critical circumstances.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1872.

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, who are some of your personal and political friends, inspired by a sense of their regard for you as an associate, as well as by the recollection of your valuable public services, especially those rendered in the late international arbitration at Geneva, request your acceptance of a public dinner at the Union League Club at such time during the coming month as may suit your convenience. Requesting your early reply designating the day, we have the honor to be yours respectfully,

WMC. BRYANT and others.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: I have received with sincere pleasure your kind letter offering me the compliment of a public dinner, and expressing a generous appreciation as my personal and political friends, of my discharge of the public duty in which I have recently had a share.

I am sure I can speak as well for my learned associates in the representation of the cause of our country before the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva, as for myself, in saying that the cordial and general approval of our conduct of this controversy, exhibited by our fellow-citizens upon our return home, is an all-sufficient reward for the serious labors and grave responsibilities cast upon us by the appointment we had the honor to receive from the President of the United States.

I beg, therefore, you will permit me to accept your letter, signed by so many eminent citizens, as itself the most ample and gratifying testimony of your friendship and regard that it could possibly receive, and will allow me to decline the public festivity you so kindly offer me, as unnecessary to the completeness of your favor and of my gratification.

I am, gentlemen, with profound respect, your obliged and grateful friend and servant,

WM. M. EVARTS.

To Wm. C. Bryant, E. L. Fancher, Wm. E. Dodge, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Jackson S. Schultz, Noah Davis, Isaac Sherman, Wm. J. Hoppin, Wm. Walter Phelps, Geo. Cabot Ward, Elliot C. Cowdin, Charles A. Arthur, Dorman B. Eaton, Stewart L. Woodford, Charles Butler, Alonzo B. Cornell, Nathaniel P. Bailey, B. H. Hutton, and others.

Arraignment of James C. King for the Murder of Anthony F. O'Neil.

James C. King was arraigned, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Ingraham, on the charge of having murdered Anthony F. O'Neil, and pleaded not guilty. Messrs. Beach and Vanderpoel, counsel for King, stated that they were not then, and would not during the present month, be prepared to go to trial.

Judge Ingraham said he thought delay in the trial of cases of this character was injurious to the peace and safety of the community, and he was disposed to favor prompt trials in all such cases. He would not grant the adjournment asked for, but would allow the trial to go over for the present.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Dec. 9, 1872.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the credentials of D. P. Morton, re-elected Senator from Indiana.

Petitions were presented for a prohibitory liquor law for the Territories and in regard to the French Spoliation Claims and other subjects.

REFUND WAR EXPENSES.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to refund the States the interest on money borrowed to equip, pay, supply and transport troops for the United States in the late war, and said that he would ask action upon it at an early day.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas—For the relief of settlers on the Cherokee lands in Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Wright, of Iowa—To provide for the construction of a military road in New-Mexico. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Fenton, of New-York—Providing that, in case any person entitled to pension for service in the war of 1812 dies during the pending of his application, the accrued pension to which he would have been entitled shall be paid to his widow or legal representatives.

By Mr. Cole, of California—Relating to the payment of duties, which provides that after June 30, 1873, it shall be lawful to receive twenty per cent. of the amount of Customs duties in United States notes, and twenty per cent. additional proportion each year thereafter until 1877, when duties may be paid either in gold or United States notes.

By Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin—Providing that hereafter the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States shall commence on the first Monday of October of each year.

By Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island—Authorizing the transportation in a United States vessel, and the free admission of a sailors' monument, designed by Admiral Porter, and now being executed in Rome, by the American sculptor, Simmons.

PORTLAND HARBOR.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, a resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Portland, Me.

TRANSPORTATION TO THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of five, to whom should be referred those parts of the President's Message relating to transportation routes from the West to the Atlantic seaboard, and asked its present consideration; but Mr. Morrill, of Maine, objected, and it was laid over.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

In accordance with a resolution adopted last week, the Senate, at the end of the morning hour, proceeded to consider the bills on the calendar. The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill regulating the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, was agreed to, and the House having agreed to it at the last session, the bill is now passed.

RIGHTS OF MINERS.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, the bill to define the rights of miners and to encourage the development of mines, was indefinitely postponed.

THE "ONE-TERM PRINCIPLE."

Mr. Sumner's joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution confining the President to one term, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved that the French Spoliation bill be made a special order for Monday next.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, said he was opposed to the bill, and opposed to special orders, and called for a division.

Mr. Cameron withdrew his motion, and moved to postpone the bill until Monday next. Agreed to.

BILLS PASSED.

Bills were passed for the relief of C. A. Uber, and to authorize a settlement of the claim of F. M. Cordeiro.

The bill for the relief of Lizzie Gilmer, Postmaster at Pittsfield, Ill., was passed—yeas 32, nays 15.

THE KANSAS, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, moved to postpone indefinitely the bill to extend the time for the construction of the Kansas, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railroad, saying that the road had already progressed so far that it would be finished within the prescribed time.

At 2:55 the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Lynch, of Maine—For life-saving stations on the coasts of Maine and New-Hampshire; also, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. Hibbard, of New-Hampshire—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution, authorizing Congress to fix a uniform time for holding State elections.

By Mr. Willard, of Vermont—Resolutions of the Vermont Legislature in favor of civil service reform, and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts—To fix the President's salary at $50,000 a year after the 4th of March, 1873.

Also, proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that the President shall hold office for six years and be ineligible for re-election; that the Vice-President shall hold office for six years, and that the President and Vice-President shall be elected directly by the voters on the same day that the election for Representatives to Congress takes place.

By Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut—For continuing the improvements in the Housatonic River at New-Haven, and at the harbors of Norwalk and Bridgeport, Conn.

By Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts—To remit duties on certain goods destroyed by the great fire in Boston; also, to refund the amount of discriminating duties paid by importing merchants under the proclamation of the 30th of October, 1872, on merchandise actually afloat on French vessels from other than French ports at the date of the proclamation.

By Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts—To provide for the safety of United States bonds.

By Mr. Ames, of Massachusetts—To reduce the existing taxes.

By Mr. Merriam, of New-York—To authorize the organization of national banks without circulation.

Also, to repeal the usury section of the National Currency act.

By Mr. Negley, of Pennsylvania—To complete the James River and Kanawha Canal.

By Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania—To amend the postal acts.

By Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania—For the collection of the statistics of trade between the several States and Territories of the United States, exhibiting separately the amount and kind of freight transported over railroads, canals, lakes, and rivers, also by sea coastwise, distinguishing in the latter trade the amount carried in sailing-vessels from that in steam-ships, and also distinguishing iron from wooden vessels.

By Mr. Duke, of Virginia—To repeal the taxes on spirits made exclusively from fruit.

By Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana—For a ship canal near Fort St. Phillip, La.

By Mr. Garfield, of Ohio—To facilitate the conduct of law business arising in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio—To amend the act to facilitate postal and telegraphic communication.

By Mr. Morgan, of Ohio—To secure justice to the wool-growers of the United States.

By Mr. Beck, of Kentucky—To repeal the act imposing the iron-clad oath.

By Mr. Parker, of Missouri—Establishing an Indian Territorial Government.

By Mr. Lowe, of Kansas—For the relief of settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas.

By Mr. Chaffee, of Colorado—Permitting the circulation of national banks to an amount equal to the bonds deposited.

By Mr. Clagett, of Montana—To promote education in the Territories; also to secure a more efficient and honest administration of Indian Affairs; also for the removal of obstructions to navigation in the Upper Missouri River.

By Mr. Chipman of the District of Columbia—In relation to the public schools of the District of Columbia, and to amend the law in relation to colored schools.

By Mr. Burchard, of Illinois—Limiting the time during which funds received on subscription to national loans shall be permitted to remain on deposit with national banking associations and depositories.

By Mr. Boles, of Arkansas—Authorizing a railroad bridge across the Arkansas River at Van Buren, Ark.

By Mr. Blair, of Michigan—Extending for four years the Southern Claims Commission.

By Mr. Foster, of Michigan—To change the time for holding United States Circuit and District Courts in the Western District of Michigan.

By Mr. Herndon, of Texas—For the relief of the Alabama, Cooshatta, and Muskogee Indians in Texas.

By Mr. Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania—To amend the Bankruptcy act.

By Mr. Critcher, of Virginia—To repeal the Bankruptcy act.

By Mr. Waddell, of North Carolina—To enable Indians to become United States citizens.

By Mr. Young, of Georgia—To remove all political disabilities; also, for the Catholic Church members at Dalton, Ga.

By Mr. Price, of Georgia—To establish a National School of Mines in the Agricultural College at Dahlonega, Ga.

By Mr. Hale, of Maine—For life-saving stations on the coast of Maine.

By Mr. Hibbard, of New-Hampshire—To repeal the stamp taxes under Schedule C.

By Mr. Orr, of Iowa—To extend the time for constructing the railroad from MacGregor to the west line of O'Brien County, Iowa.

By Mr. Cotton, of Iowa—To establish a port of delivery at Davenport, Iowa.

By Mr. Coughlan, of California—To amend the act of 3d of May, 1862, as to the survey and sale of public lands. Also, proposing amendments to the Constitution prohibiting the disposal of the public lands except to actual settlers.

By Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota—To repeal the act of the 4th of June, 1872, regulating the construction of bridges across the Mississippi River. Also, to authorize the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi at North La Crosse, Wis.

By Mr. Slater, of Oregon—For the sale of timber lands to settlers upon and owners of untimbered lands.

By Mr. Gallegos, of New-Mexico—For the construction of a military road in New-Mexico.

By Mr. Cox, of New-York—Declaratory of the act of the 14th of July, 1870, as to the repeal of the legacy and succession tax.

By Mr. Lynch, of Maine—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for the election of President and Vice-President by the direct vote of the people, without the intervention of Electors.

By Mr. Potter, of New-York—For the repeal of the test oath.

By Mr. Kerr, of Indiana—To regulate the seizure and examination of invoices, books, and papers in Customs revenue cases.

By Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts—Creating a Commission to adjudge the compensation of the several claimants for damages for depredations by rebel cruisers, to be discharged out of the indemnity fund awarded by the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, to be paid by Great Britain to the United States.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

At the conclusion of the call of States the bill introduced at the last session by Mr. Frye, (for Mr. Hooper,) known as the Supplemental Civil Rights bill, came up and occupied the remainder of the morning hour. The House refused to lay the bill on the table, and then it was referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution for an adjournment over the Christmas holidays, which was amended and adopted so as to make the recess extend from Friday, Dec. 20, to Monday, Jan. 6.

REWARDING BOSTON FIREMEN.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, introduced, and asked to have put upon its passage, a bill reciting that at the late great fire in Boston the safe of the Sub-Treasury, containing $13,000,000 of the public property, was saved from destruction by the heroic exertions of the firemen, and appropriating $20,000 to the firemen's fund established by the firemen of Boston to aid the families of firemen who lost their lives in the conflagration.

The bill was explained and advocated by Messrs. Hooper and Butler, of Massachusetts, and was criticised by Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, and other members, as proposing to establish a very dangerous precedent.

The bill was further defended and advocated by Messrs. Cox of New-York, Bingham of Ohio, and Banks of Massachusetts—the latter declaring that it was based upon the principle of universal application—that of rewarding persons for service to the United States.

Mr. Lynch, of Maine, inquired of Mr. Hooper as to the character of the property that was saved in the safe.

Mr. Hooper replied that $9,000,000 of the amount consisted of money, partly coin and partly notes.

Mr. Lynch remarked that it consisted, probably, of United States bonds and notes, which were worth just so much paper. If there was any coin in the safe it would not have been destroyed, as the safe was in a vault which could not be destroyed by fire.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, argued that the bill should be referred to a committee.

Mr. Hooper moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Negatived.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on Appropriations, with leave to report at any time.

STATEMENT OF TONNAGE ASKED FOR.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the tonnage employed in the home trade of the United States, distinguishing between steam and sailing vessels and between iron and wooden vessels. Adopted.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS ON CAPE COD.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill authorizing the employment of keepers and crews of surf-boats for the life-saving stations on the coast of Cape Cod and Block Island. Passed.

MONUMENT TO SEAMEN AND MARINES.

Mr. Swann, of Maryland, introduced a bill to admit free of duty the monument now being erected in Rome, by Franklin Simmons, in memory of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States Navy who fell in defense of the Union, such monument to be erected in the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. The bill was passed.

REMOVAL OF A WRECK.

Mr. Lynch, of Maine, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill appropriating $15,000 for the removal of the sunken wreck which is now an obstruction to navigation in the channel-way of Sandy Hook. Passed, with an amendment holding the owners, charterers, or insurers of such vessel responsible for the cost of removal.

DISABILITIES REMOVED.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill removing the political disabilities of L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi. Passed.

AMNESTY.

Mr. Acker, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill removing all political disabilities, and extending general amnesty. Negatived—yeas 102, nays 84; less than the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

BRIDGES ACROSS THE MOBILE RIVER.

Mr. Sheldon, of Louisiana, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill authorizing the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company to construct and operate bridges across the Mobile River and other navigable streams tributary to Mobile Bay. Agreed to, and the bill was passed.

THE PORT OF CHESTER, PENN.

Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a statement of the survey of the condition of the piers and bridges at the port of Chester, Penn.

THE CENTENNIAL HOLIDAY.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Select Committee on the Centennial Celebration, as follows:

Messrs. Kelley of Pennsylvania, Dawes of Massachusetts, Maynard of Tennessee, Sargent of California, Hawley of Connecticut, Havens of Missouri, Cox of New-York, Marshall of Illinois, and Hancock of Texas.

The House then, at 3:10 P. M., adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 9.

By Judge Barrett.

James T. Pelton *vs.* James W. Bell; motion denied with $10 costs.

Stewart et al. *vs.* D. Barnes; motion granted with $10 costs.

Wood *vs.* Martin et al.; judgment granted.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York *vs.* Martin et al.; judgments granted

Geschidt *vs.* Eahne et al.; motion denied without costs, but with leave to apply for the insertion of an allowance in the judgment upon affidavits in answer to the present opposing affidavits.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 9.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Benjamin C. Phormal *vs.* William Pitt; see memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Freedman.

Charles L. Frost *vs.* J. Edwin Conant; order signed.

William F. Heins *vs.* Charles A. Prime; case ordered to be filed.

By Judge Curtis.

Fergus Cochran *vs.* William H. Dimock; motion for judgment denied.

Jeremiah Lane *vs.* Anthony P. Salter; order granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The following is the Court of Appeals day Calendar for Dec. 10: Nos. 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 875, 508, 510.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—3757, Judd vs. Bliss et al.; 761, Hommell et al. vs. Barnard et al.; 923, Farley et al. vs. The Baltimore Fire Insurance Company; 945, Franklin vs. Marks; 2109, Feldman vs. Harris; 1957, Wolff et al. vs. The American and Mexican Railroad and Telegraph Company; 2239, Hinkel vs. Drucker; 29½, Schaffer vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3941, Leverick vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3977, The Russell Manufacturing Company vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 2187, Bishop et al. vs. Edmiston et al.; 2307, Hoffs et al. vs. Santer et al.; 2309, Alexander et al. vs. Brown et al.; 2311, The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Crossman et al.; 2317, Morris vs. McCaffrey; 2323, Doll vs. Herts; 2325, Doll vs. Barne; 2327, De Berry vs. Smith; 2329, Connor vs. Calloran; 2331, Hansett vs. Buderhauer.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—3862½, Herrington vs. Gomperts, Executor; 96, Conolly vs. Hamill; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 66½, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 534, McHaig vs. Goodyear, et al.; 42, Bentz vs. Thurber; 296, Dawson vs. Western; 1204½, Howard vs. Faron et al.; 1223, Lembert vs. Webster; 1242, Dutchess County Mutual Fire Insurance Company vs. Boack; 1258, Winchell vs. Johnson; 698, White et al. vs. Talmeage et al.; 702, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 688, Hendricks vs. Ingersoll; 1140, Platt vs. Eckersen; 898½, Wuench vs. Eastman; 3468, O'Brien vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3470, Donovan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1198, Frothingham vs. Howard; 1276, Healey vs. Bensee.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—47, Pitman vs. Lynch et al.; 65, Ree vs. Barnett; 92, Kingsland, Jr., vs. Kingsland et al.; 95, Same vs. Same; 96, Vroom vs. Vroom; 100, Erie Railway Company vs. Gould and Fisk; 103, Martine vs. Lowenstein; 105, Tiefel vs. Beman; 106, Wilson et al. vs. Kerr; 108, Whitehead vs. Kennedy; 110, White et al. vs. Talmadge et al.; 116, Balke et al. vs. Paalan et al.; 119, Kingsland, Jr., vs. Kingsland et al. Call No. 123—Eley vs. Spofford et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1551, Wood vs. The Panama Railroad Company; 1349, Main vs. Tallman; 789, Biant vs. Marx; 1875, Newfield vs. Copperman; 1877, Newfield vs. Joseph; 1895, Lorch vs. Becker; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 859, Stover vs. Porter; 531, Reeneman et al. vs. Buckman; 1109, Bloor vs. Morgan; 1521, McBride vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1077, Bradee vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 47, Frank vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1329, Borg vs. Barker; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1124, Kaiser vs. Hardt; 728, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 240, Lowerre vs. Chalmers; 2026, Romertze vs. The East River National Bank; 560, Birdsall vs. Dorman; 1160, Eastmond vs. Smith; 1198, Knickerbocker vs. Smith; 1200, Keep vs. Smith; 1262, Davis vs. Smith; 822, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1396, Gurney vs. New-York and South Carolina Steam-ship Company; 834, Ricke vs. Keen; 1518, Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.; 234, Brown vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2036, Sickles vs. Gillies; 1378, Vogel vs. Bearns.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Robinson and Loew, J. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—124, Dawson vs. Totans; 132, Morey et al. vs. Hallam; 139, Godchild et al. vs. Aaron; 67½, Thurber vs. Patterson; 1, Devlin vs. the Mayor, &c.; 18, Alboe vs. Figuera; 32, Tenney vs. Fleischl et al.; 32½, Same vs. Same; 60, Milnor vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 66, Waterman vs. Vandewater; 66½, Livingston vs. Arnoux; 87, Blackman vs. Lakey; 93, Orth vs. Sturken; 98, Manuel vs. Gardener; 107, Bradley vs. Graney; 144, Owens vs. Mansfield; 145, Wilson vs. Hoffman; 149, Mittnacht vs. Weiher; 64, Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 846, 1,684, 1,712, 68, 609, 1,634, 1,589, 1,524, 1,051, 374, 1,385, 632, 1,073, 1,556, 1,707, 1,669, 1,854, 1,034, 1,435, 71, 1,516, 1,542, 1,695, 1,696, 1,629, 1,092, 2,867, 2,790, 129, 1,124½, 866, 1,721, 59.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—788, Martine vs. Brown; 1408, Keilbach vs. Fischer; 687, Paine vs. Shupe; 762, Verplanck vs. Smith; 831, McDonnell vs. Richardson; 1052, Schreiber vs. Agnew; 802, Hernstein vs. Morgan; 836, Foran vs. Smith; 592, Haskall vs. Hilber; 740, Poussant vs. Gibbons; 742, Green vs. Kiernan; 466, Fowler vs. Devoe; 812, Hener vs. Reigel; 816, Deutsch vs. Stripp.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—781, Bradstreet vs. Mittnacht; 797, Wolf vs. Mano; 759, Kogge vs. Lindenthal; 527, Aaron vs. Brennan; 809, Bennet vs. Merchant; 1093, Guntzar vs. Walsh; 1435, Zeigler vs. Keech; 1097, Loehces vs. Isaacs; 1105, Levey vs. Stone; 659, Butterfield vs. Werner; 692, Burke vs. Brady; 903, Hartman vs. Frohlick; 1095, West Side Bank vs. Quirg; 1743, Behrens vs. Zimmerman; 1067, McLean vs. Clinchy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1749, Kerstein vs. Kaufman; 540½, Clausen vs. Uhlman; 836, Schwartz vs. Hoffman; 928, Jones vs. McCabe; 932, Steenrich vs. Farley; 935, Bennet vs. Rosenthal; 973, Devlin vs. De Lacey; 974, Douglass vs. The Metal Company; 975, Flynne vs. Considene; 976, Van Buren vs. Baker; 977, Flaser vs. Sewarzbaum; 979, Bower vs. Dukes; 978, Kessler vs. Brendt; 980, Wellington vs. Vincent.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Ingraham, J.—1, Chas. Law, robbery; 2, John Brennan and Richard Nash, robbery; 3, Patrick Lydon, felonious assault and battery; 4, Mathew Donohue, felonious assault and battery; 5, John Doe, felonious assault and battery; 6, Wm. Moore, felonious assault and battery; 7, Chester S. Jones, burglary; 8, Edgar Wood, burglary; 9, George Skilly, burglary; 10, John Henry, petit larceny; 11, James Dolan, grand larceny; 12, Mary Jane Wiley, grand larceny; 13, John Sullivan, grand larceny; 14, Daniel Rice; 15, Wm. Smith, larceny from the person; 16, Daniel Perkins, disorderly house.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Jacob Bender, homicide; 2, Daniel Schwartz, felonious assault and battery; 3, Wm. Davis, burglary; 4, Peter Wiley, grand larceny; 5, John H. Young, grand larceny; 6, Chas. Schmit, grand larceny; 7, H. Ravlich, J. McGuire, and Wm. Lynn, grand larceny; 8, Alex. White and Joseph Townsend, grand larceny; 9, Siegmund Schoenberg, grand larceny; 10, Terrence McDonald, grand larceny; 11, Jacob Stuyvesant, grand larceny; 12, John McGrath, petit larceny.

THE WALLKILL BANK.

The Examination into the Case of William M. Graham—The Testimony Taken Yesterday.

The examination into the case of ex-Senator William M. Graham, arrested on a charge of being concerned in the defalcation of $109,000 from the Wallkill National Bank, at Middletown, N. Y., was continued yesterday before Commissioner Osborn, a large number of directors in the bank and others from Middletown being present. Mr. Charles G. Dill appeared in behalf of the bank, and Mr. Charles S. Spencer for Mr. Graham.

The first witness examined was Mr. A. S. Schloeser, teller of the Wallkill Bank. A piece of paper was shown him, which he declared to be a banking dummy, a paper representing a note, which had been left at their bank during October for collection by Mr. Brown, of Brown & Beardsley, the owners of the note. Graham requested witness to make out the dummy, which he did, and to mark on the collection-book "discounted." On cross-examination the witness stated that he did not know of anything wrong in the transaction. It was nothing unusual to have dummies in such cases.

Dr. David C. Winfield, one of the directors in the bank, was next called. He said: The bank suspended on the 26th of November, and a meeting of the bank directors was held on last Wednesday week; we sent for Graham; I said to him that Mr. Madden had been told by Horton, the cashier, that he (Graham) was a defaulter to the extent of $50,000; I asked him if that were true; he answered, "I don't want to answer that until Horton comes back;" we asked him what he'd done with the bonds and money which he had drawn from the bank in New-York the day before, (either the Park or the First National, with both of which we do business in New-York;) Mr. Graham said that he had drawn $9,000; $8,000 he applied to redeeming some bonds which, he said, belonged to his father-in-law, and he had given the bonds to him; we asked for the other $1,000, and he said he had it in his house; he went and got it and gave it up unwillingly; we asked him how he got the means to redeem the bonds, and he said that he took down some drafts, and the rest we had in bank; I afterward had a private conversation with Graham, in which he admitted that he had privately used at one time a large amount of the funds of the bank; he said that he had paid back the bank with a check for $25,000 of William M. Tweed's, another check for $20,000, and $7,500 in money.

The further hearing was then adjourned until Monday next.

The Anderson Poisoning—Trial of Lucius B. Irish—A Jury Impaneled.

The trial of Dr. Lucius B. Irish, (impleaded with Mrs. Sarah Anderson,) indicted for the murder by poisoning of Assistant United States Assessor Edward O. Anderson in April last, was commenced, yesterday, before Judge Pratt, in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The details of the alleged murder have been published in the TIMES. During Anderson's life-time the accused, Dr. Irish, was a frequent visitor at his house. The doctor's attentions to Mrs. Anderson excited the jealousy of Anderson, and led to unpleasant domestic relations. On the 9th day of April Mr. Anderson was seized with violent pains and vomiting, and Mrs. Anderson called in Dr. Irish who administered medicine and left. When he returned Anderson was dead. At the Coroner's inquest Dr. Irish insisted that death resulted from gastritis, but Anderson's relatives procured an analysis of the contents of the stomach of the deceased, which developed large quantities of arsenic in the stomach. Dr. Irish and Mrs. Anderson were arrested and indicted for murder. The trial has been postponed from time to time. The accused demanded separate trials, and that of Dr. Irish is brought on first. The trial creates great interest in the community, owing to the former high social standing of Dr. Irish, whose name is familiar in both New-York and Brooklyn in connection with an extensively-used beverage. The entire day was occupied in impaneling a jury, and the trial will be commenced today.

A day has not yet been fixed for the trial of Mrs. Anderson.

The Brooklyn, E. D., Industrial School.

The Industrial School Association, of Brooklyn, E. D., presented their eighteenth annual report to the Board of Aldermen, yesterday. The financial statement is for eighteen months, ending Oct. 1, 1872, and shows receipts amounting to $6,351 85; payments, $5,335 27; balance on hand, Oct. 1, $1,016 58. Real estate fund, receipts, $16,396 13; payments, $15,677 04; balance on hand, Oct. 1, $719 09. Present assets of the institution, $37,692 17; liabilities, $10,556 61; amount of assets over liabilities, $27,135 61. During the eighteen months twelve adults and ninety children were received into the home.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.—Grain in store—Wheat, 486,100 bushels; Corn, 382,100 bushels; Oats, 138,600 bushels; Barley, 203,777 bushels; Rye, 29,000 bushels; Peas, 22 bushels; Malt, 12,300 bushels. Lake Imports—Wheat, 7,900 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 90,930 bushels; Barley, 6,796 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Wheat, 40,258 bushels; Corn, 34,450 bushels; Oats, 30,100 bushels; Barley, 1,500 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Baker's, $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $8 75@$9 50. Wheat firm at last week's advance; sales, in car lots, of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 40; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 35; Quoted—White Canada and White Michigan, $1 70@$1 82. Corn steady; sales, in small lots, of No. 2 at 50c.; 20,000 bushels No. 2 at 49c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 40c.; No. 2 Toledo at 40c. Barley quiet; Canada, 90c.@95c.; Western, 83c.@85c.; State, 75c. Barley-malt firm; prime Winter, $1 15@$1 20; Canada, $1 25. Rye easy; held at 90c. Provisions lower, dull, and heavy; Mess Pork, $12 50@$14; Lard, 8½c., in tcs. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—The horse disease and the suspension of river navigation almost stopped business today, and the sales on 'Change were very light. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat—Not enough done to establish prices. Corn firmer for lots accessible to buyers free of drayage; none other salable; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 29c.@30c., at East St. Louis on the track. Oats dull; only deliverable lots salable at 24c.@25c. for No. 2, on the track. Rye unchanged. Barley unchanged. Whisky steady at 92c. Pork nominal at $12@$12 50. Dry-salted Meats unchanged at 4c. for Shoulders; 6¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 6½c. for Clear Sides. Bacon—No sales. Lard in good demand for futures; sales of Steam at 7c., seller December and January. Live Hogs active at $3 60@$3 80. Cattle steady and unchanged.—Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, and 8,500 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Flour quiet and steady; very light sales. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 20; No. 2 do. closed at $1 12½, cash or December, and in open Board, in the afternoon, at $1 14; No. 3 Spring, $1 01@$1 03; Rejected, 91c.@93c., according to location. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 31½c., cash or December; Rejected, 29c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 25½c.; Rejected, 22½c.@23½c. Rye steady; No. 2 at 60c. Pork steady at $11 50@$11 62½. Lard steady at 7c., cash. Green Hams firm at 6½c.@7¼c., according to weight. Other green Meats, and partly cured, quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 88½c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 28,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 29,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Dec. 9.—Flour unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $8@$8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9@$9 25 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter, and $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales, 1 car of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 60; 10,000 bushels No. 2 do. on private terms; the latter held at $1 55. Corn unchanged; sales, 5,000 bushels at 57c., and 4,400 bushels in car lots at 58c. Barley quiet and unchanged; prime Upper Lake Canada held at $1 02; Bay Quinte, $1 03@$1 05. Corn-meal, $1 25 for bolted; $1 24 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed firmer; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $21; Middlings, $22 ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 76c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—5,300 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 offered at $35, without buyers. Clover-seed in improved demand at $9 25@$9 75. Timothy, $5 50. Flaxseed, $2. Flour firm; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extras, $5 50@$6 25; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family $7 50@$8; Minnesota do., $8@$8 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8@$9. Fancy, $9 50@$11. Wheat—Demand good at full prices; Red Western, $1 78@$1 83; Amber, $1 85@$1 95. Rye scarce. 90c. Corn, steady demand; Yellow, 65c. Mixed Western, 64c. Oats active; White, 50c.@52c.; Mixed, 46c.@47c. Groceries unchanged. Petroleum drooping; Crude, 17¼c.; Refined, 26c.@26¼c. Whisky dull at 94c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—Flour firm and in fair demand; sales at $7 35@$7 50. Wheat steady at $1 52@$1 58. Other Grains steady and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork nominal at $11 87½. Lard dull and drooping at 7c.@7¼c. for Steam, 7¼c.@7½c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats dull at 3¾c. for Shoulders, 5¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 5½c. for Clear Sides, all loose and partially cured. Bacon steady, at 5c. for Shoulders, 8c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 8½c. for Clear Sides. Green Meats quiet, at 3¼c. for Shoulders, and 4¾c. for Sides; 7¼c.@8½c. for Hams, according to weight. Live Hogs firm at $3 65@$3 80. Whisky firm at 85c.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.—Flour quiet and firm; Extra Family, $6 25; A No. 1 at $7 50; Fancy, $8 50. Wheat firm at $1 40@$1 55 for choice Red and White. Other grains dull, not enough doing to establish quotations. Live Hogs firmer and higher; extreme range $3 75@$4 10; sales, Medium to Heavy at $3 85@$4 02½; receipts, 3,000 head. Provisions quiet. Pork, $12 50. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 3¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@6¾c., for round lots loose; ¼c. higher packed. Lard—Tierce, 7¼c.; Kegs, 8¼c., for strictly choice Leaf; prime Steam held at 7¼c. Green Meats quiet. Whisky firm at 88c.

TOLEDO, Dec. 9.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat in fair demand and higher; Amber Michigan, cash and December, $1 55; January, $1 59; No. 1 Red, $1 63; No. 2 Red, $1 57. Corn a shade better; High Mixed, 38½c.; new, 38¼c.; Low Mixed new, 38¼c.@38½c. Oats dull and drooping. Dressed Hogs, $4 50. Clover-seed, $5 15. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and unsettled; sales of No 1 at $1 19¾; No. 2, $1 12¾. Oats dull and lower at 27c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 37c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye quiet and weak at 56c. No. 1. Barley dull and lower at 65c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 33,060 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Barley.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.—Flour strong and in good demand. Wheat firm; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 65; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 54. Corn firm; High-mixed, 47c.; Low-mixed, 46c.; Yellow, 48c. Oats firm; No. 1 at 37c.; No. 2 at 35c. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Dec. 9.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 55c. Rosin firm at $2 25 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 20 for Hard and $5 20 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. Tar firm at $4.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 9.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Union...s3.	77¾	200	Erie Railroad....	53¼
200	do........	77¾	500	do........	53¾
400	do........s3.	77¾	300	do........	53
400	do........c.	77¾	600	do........c.	53¾
1500	do........	77¾	200	do........	53¾
300	do........c.	77¾	100	do........	53¾
100	do........b3.	77¾	100	Union Pacific....	37¾
300	do........	77¾	700	do........	37
300	do........	77⅝	200	do........c.	37¾
400	do........	77¾	100	Rock Island........	113¾
300	N. Y. C. & Hud....	96	100	do........	113¾
200	do........	95¾	400	do........c.	113¾
300	Pacific Mail....	79	100	do........	113¾
400	do........	79¾	1100	do........	113¾
100	do........	79¾	100	do........	113¾
700	do........	79¾	600	do........	114
1000	do........	79¾	400	do........b3.	114
2000	do........	79¾	300	do........	113¾
800	do........c.	79¾	200	do........	113¾
100	do........	79¾	100	do........	113¾
2000	do........	79¾	200	do........	113¾
500	do........	79¾	100	Han. & St Jo....	35¾
500	do........c.	79¾	300	do........	36
300	do........c.	79¾	100	do........	35¾
100	do........	79¾	100	do........	35¾
500	do........	80⅛	100	do........	35¾
500	do........	80	100	do........	36
200	do........	79¾	500	do........s3.	36
300	do........	80	100	H. & St. Jo.Pf...c.	57
100	do........c.	80¼	200	do........c.	58
1100	do........	80¼	400	do........	58
200	do........c.	80	200	Ohio & Miss....c.	46¾
500	do........	80	100	do........	47
300	do........	79¾	100	do........c.	47
500	do........	79¾	100	do........	47¾
400	do........	79¾	100	do........b3.	47¾
100	do........c.	79¾	100	do........c.	47
600	do........	79¾	800	do........s3.	47
300	do........c.	79¾	100	do........	47
400	do........c.	79¾	100	C., C. & I. C....	34¾
200	do........	79¾	100	do........	35
400	do........	79¾	300	do........	35¾
100	do........	79¾	400	do........	35
100	Lake Shore.....c.	93¾	200	B., H. & Erie....c.	8¾
500	do........	93¾	200	do........	8¾
1000	Tol. & Wabash...	69	500	do........s3.	8¾
100	do........c.	69¾			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¾ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.117	10,000	U.S.5s,10-40C.b3.109¾

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	78¾	1600	West. Un.Tel.b.c.	77¾
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new....	79¾	700	do........	77¾
2,000	do........	80	700	do........	77⅝
1,000	Virginia 6s. old.	48	200	do........c.	77¾
1,000	Va. 6s Deferred.	16¾	600	do........	77¾
9,000	do........	16	500	do........b3.	77¾
12,000	S. C. 6s, n.J.&J.	23¼	1600	do........	77¾
1,000	Missouri 6s....	94¾	200	do........c.	77¾
15,000	do........	95	200	do........	77⅝
1,000	Erie 2d........	97¾	200	do........	77¾
1,000	Erie 5th........	90	300	do........b3.	77¾
5,000	Mich. So. S. F..	101	300	do........	77¾
1,000	Buff. & Erie, n.	95	300	do........s3.	77¾
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B..	101¾	900	do........	77⅝
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st.b.c.	88¾	700	do........	77
2,000	do........	88¾	1800	do........	76⅞
1,000	U.Pac. 7s, L.G..	78	700	do........	76¾
1,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	82	300	do........c.	76¾
5,000	H.&St.Jo S'.con	90	100	L. S. & M. S.b.c.	93¾
4,000	Alt. & T. H. In..	80	300	do........	93¾
5,000	P.,Ft. W.& C.2d	98	300	do........c.	93¾
3,000	Gt. West. 1st,'88	95¾	300	do........c.	93¾
3,000	M. & St.P.,Iowa	89¾	1100	do........	94
45,000	B., H. & E., 1st..	41¾	100	do........	94¾
1,000	do........	41¾	100	do........	94
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	87¾	700	do........	93¾
1,000	West. Union 7s..	97	13	Ill. Central....b. c.	125
10	Continental Bank.	89	300	Un. Pacific.....b.c.	37¾
10	Am. Ex. Bank....	109	300	do........	38
25	Fourth Nat. Bank.	113	100	do........c.	38
100	New Cen. Coal.b.c.	47¾	300	Clev. & P. G'd.b c.	87¾
20	Del. & Hud. C.b.c.	117	200	Chi. & N. W...b.c.	86¾
400	Quick. Pref....	55¼	200	Chi. & N.W.Pf.b.c.	90
5	N. J. Cen. L. & I..	70	100	do........	90¾
100	Manhattan Gas....	200	19	P.,Ft.W. & C. G'd.	98¾
45	Am. M. U. Ex. x d.	67¾	200	Chi. & R. I...b.c.	113¾
200	Erie R.......b.c. c.	53	700	do........	113¾
100	do........b3.	53¾	300	do........c.	113¾
100	do........	53¾	300	do........	113¾
300	N. Y. C. & H...b.c.	95¾	300	do........	113¾
100	do........	95¾	100	do........	113¾
500	do........	96	600	do........	113¾
200	do........	95¾	100	do........b3.	114
300	Pacific Mail....	79¾	300	do........	114
200	do......b.c. c.	79¾	100	do........s3.	113¾
2,0	do........	79¾	300	do........	113¾
500	do........	79¾	200	do........c.	113¾
300	do........	79¾	100	Mil. & St. Paul....	53¾
1300	do........	79	200	do......b.c.s3.	53¾
500	do........	79	100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	76¾
1400	do........	79¾	200	Del., L. & W..b.c.	94¾
400	do........c.	79	400	Tol., W. & W..b.c.	69
600	do........	79¾	100	do........b60.	70
5'0	do........	79¾	100	do........	69¾
100	do........c.	79¾	100	do........	69¾
1000	do........	79¾	300	Bos., H. & Erie....	8¾
200	do........c.	79	200	do..bet. call.	8¾
300	do........	79¾	200	do........c.	8¾
300	do........	79¾	200	do........b30.	8¾
100	do........c.	79¾	200	N. J. So.....b.c.s3.	26
600	do........	79¾	100	St. Louis & I. M...	96¾
300	do........	79¾	100	do........	97
100	do........	79¾	100	do..bet. call.	96
500	do........	79¾	200	do........	96¾
100	do........	79¾	200	Han. & St. Jo....	36
100	do........c.	79¾	100	do..bet. call.	38
100	do........	79¾	100	do........	36¾
100	do........b3.	79¾	200	do........	36¾
100	do........b3.	79¾	200	do........	37
200	do........	79¾	300	do........	36¾
200	do........	79¾	400	do........	37
700	do........	79¾	300	do........	36¾
600	do........b3.	79¾	00	do........	37
300	do........	79¾	100	do........	37¾
400	do........	79¾	100	do........b30.	38¾
100	do........	79¾	100	do........	38
1000	do........	79¾	300	do........	38¾
200	do........c.	79¾	200	do........	38¾
300	do........	79¾	200	do........	38¾
100	do........c.	79¾	300	do........	38¾
400	Ohio & Miss...b.c.	47	100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	58
100	do........	46¾	20	N.Y., N. H. & H..	140¾
100	C.. C. & I. C...b.c.	34¾			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¾ M. & 2¾ P. M.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, R., '81.113¾	$4,000	U.S.5-20R.,'67b.c.112¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81..117¾	10,000	U. S. 5s, R., '81.111¾
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113¾	2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.116¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64.113¾	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.116¾
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.113¾	49,000	U. S. 10-40 C.b.c.109¾
4,500	U.S.5-20C.,'65,b3.113¾	5,000	U. S. 6s. Cur....112
3,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.115¾	10,000	do........112

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¾ P. M.

600	West. Union Tel..	76¾	100	Lake Shore........	93¾
100	do........	76¾	600	do........c.	93¾
700	do........	76¾	100	do........b3.	93¾
300	do........c.	76¾	300	do........	93¾
1000	do........	76¾	100	N. Y. C. & H..b3.	95¾
2100	do........	76¾	300	Erie Railroad....	52¾
100	do........c.	76¾	100	do........	52¾
2000	do........	76¾	500	do........	52¾
3000	do........	76¾	300	do........	52¾
300	do........s3.	76¾	200	do........	52¾
500	do........	76¾	400	Union Pacific....	37¾
400	Pacific Mail.....c.	79¾	200	do........c.	37¾
2500	do........	80	200	do........c.	37¾
300	do........s3.	79¾	100	do........b3.	37¾
200	do........	79¾	200	do........c.	37¾
200	do........	80	400	Bost., H. & Erie..	8¾
300	do........	80¼	100	Han. & St. Jos....	38¾
300	do........	80¼	300	do........	38¾
500	do........	80¼	300	do........	39
2900	do........	80	100	do........c.	39
100	do........c.	79¾	100	do........	38¾
900	do........	79¾	200	do........	39
1800	do........	79¾	100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	59¾
1500	do........	80	100	Rock Island.....c.	113¾
300	Ohio & Miss....	46¾	1100	do........	113¾
100	C., C. & I. C.......	34¾			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	N. Car. 6s, new..	22	200	Erie Railroad.b. c.	52¾
1,000	Missouri 6s....	95	200	do........	52¾
3,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	80¾	100	Erie Railroad Pf..	74
5,000	Un. P. 7s, L. G..	78	200	Harlem Railroad.	117
1,000	do........	77¾	200	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	93¾
6,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc..	82¾	300	Un. Pacific....b. c.	37¾
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B..	101¾	25	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	90
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bds....	102	50	Cl. & P. guar.b. c.	88¾
1,000	C. & N. W. Con.	90¾	200	C. & N. W.....b. c.	87¾
10	Continental Bank.	89	200	C. & N. W. Pf.b.c.	90¾
100	New C. Coal.. b. c.	47¾	300	do........	90¾
400	West. U. Tel.b. c.	76¾	250	N. J. Central....	102¾
1400	do........	77	100	Chi. & Rock I....	113¾
100	do........b3.	77	100	do........	113¾
1400	do........	77¾	100	do..bet. call.	113¾
300	Quicksilver....	48¾	100	do........	113¾
100	Pacific Mail....s3.	80¾	200	Tol., Wab. & W...	69¾
300	do..bet. call.	80¾	100	Del., Lack. & W..	94¾
600	do........	80¾	200	do........	94
100	do........b3.	80	20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140¾
1200	do........	80	20	Morris & Essex...	85¾
400	do........	79¾	100	H. & St. Joseph..	38¾
2700	do........	79¾	100	do..bet. call.	37¾
2200	do........	79¾	100	do........	37¾
1200	do........	79¾	100	do........	38
700	do........	79¾	200	do........	38
100	do........	79¾	300	do........	38¾
100	Atlantic Mail.b. c.	14¾	200	do........	38¾
8	N. Y. C. & H. R..	96	100	Mo.,Kan. & T.b.c.	42
200	Col., C. & I. C.b. c.	34¾			

SALES FROM 2¾ TO 4 P. M.

200	Consol. Coal....	47¾	300	North-western....	88
700	Western Union....	77¾	100	do........	87¾
100	do........b3.	77¾	200	North-western Pf.	91
500	do........	77¾	100	do........	91¾
500	do........	77¾	100	do........b3.	92¾
100	do........s3.	77	100	do........	92¾
300	do........	77¾	100	do........	92¾
800	Quicksilver....	48¾	100	do........	92¾
300	N. Y. C. & Hud....	95¾	100	do........	92¾
200	do........b3.	95¾	300	do........	92
200	Pacific Mail....	79¾	300	do........	92¾
200	do........	80	100	do........	92¾
100	do........b3.	80	100	Rock Island.....c.	113¾
300	do........	79¾	400	do........	113¾
500	do........	79¾	100	do........b3.	113¾
4300	do........	79¾	600	do........	113¾
900	do........	79¾	700	do........	113¾
1000	do........	79¾	200	do........	113¾
1000	do........	79¾	300	do........	113¾
600	do........	79¾	100	Toledo & Wabash.	69¾
800	do........	79¾	300	do........	69¾
1800	do........	79¾	200	do........	69¾
200	do........s3.	79¾	200	do........	69¾
900	do........	79¾	100	Han. & St. Jo....	38¾
700	do........	79¾	200	do........	39
100	do........	79¾	200	do........	38¾
100	do........	79¾	100	do........	38¾
100	Erie Railway....	52¾	100	do........	38¾
300	do........	53	200	do........	39
500	do........	53¾	200	do........	39¾
200	do........	53	200	do........	39¾
100	do........	52¾	200	do........	39¾
100	Harlem....	117¾	100	Han. & St. Jo.Pf.	59¾
200	do........	117¾	100	do........	59
100	U. S. Express....	80¾	13	N. Y. N. H. & H..	141
100	do........	80¾	400	Ohio & Miss....	46¾
100	do........	81	200	do........	46¾
400	Lake Shore....	93¾	1000	do........	47
1200	do........	94	200	do........b3.	47
200	do........	94¾	100	C. C. & I. C....b3.	34¾
600	do........	94	400	do........	35
100	do........b3.	94¾	100	do........	35¾
200	Union Pacific....	37¾	1200	do........	35¾
200	do........b3.	38	300	do........s3.	35¾
			200	do........b3.	35¾

MONDAY, Dec. 9—P. M.

There was a somewhat easier look to the Money market today on the Stock Exchange, and we hear of no urgent demand on Mercantile paper not accommodated at Bank. The rates, however, continue dear, and no very sensible relief is looked for this side the New Year.

In the Gold Room the movement is comparatively steady. The sales were 113⅛@113½ ₱ cent., and the Cash Gold less close than on Saturday.

The foreign Exchanges went more freely among the Bankers on the basis of 108¼@108½ ₱ cent. for 60 days London. The demand is improved by the easier supply of Gold.

On the Stock Exchange the speculation in Pacific Mail and the railroads was firmer than on Saturday, while the Western Telegraph was weaker in price on a pressure to sell large lines of the stock. As hinted the other day, the Wall-street directors of the Telegraph are credited with indifference to the movement, if not bearish on their own stock, while the outside public, and a good many of the brokers, continue free buyers, so that the decline under the heavy sales today was only ⅛@1 ₱ cent. The course of the Pacific Mail Stock was to great activity at about the lowest figures of Saturday Afternoon, and it seemed a matter of surprise that the transactions should be so large with so little effect through the whole day on the price. Among the Railroads the some time neglected Hannibal and St. Joseph Stocks were made active and upward, but the circle of operators outside the Gould-Smith clique who control the Road is circumscribed as yet, but as one of these men has recently found a new and distinguished following in North-west, it is not impossible that by a similar alliance with the Wabash people, he may even run up a *corner* on Hannibal and St. Joseph—provided the Brokers are foolish enough to sell it *short*. In Lake Shore and Rock Island, and in Erie and New-York Central, there was a fair amount of buying at the full rates of Saturday.

The Public Funds continue scarce and prices strong at the close, though not quite as full on 5-20s of 1867 and the New Fives as on Saturday. Tennessee Bonds advanced to 80 ₱ cent. for the new, and sold at 80½ for the old. The Railway Mortgages were generally quiet. There is a demand for the Central Pacifics at 101½@101¾ ₱ cent. The traffic of the Road in November was $402,000 in excess of last year, and for eleven months $3,265,000 in excess of 1871.

At the close of the Hall of the Exchange the Railroad speculation was firm, and on Pacific Mail still active. The Brokers reported Money easy at the close of Bank hours at 7 ₱ cent., with some balances left over night at 5 ₱ cent. The sales of Gold were weaker, 112⅞@113 ₱ cent.

Closing Quotations—Dec. 9.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	112	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	114	113⅞
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	117⅛	117⅛
American Gold	113⅛	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95⅞	95⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅞	113⅞
North-west Common	87⅞	87⅞
Pacific Mail	79⅛	79⅛
St. Paul Preferred	76⅛	76⅛
St. Paul Common	53⅞	53⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	46⅞
Western Union Telegraph	77	77
Erie	52⅛	52⅛
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅞
Lake Shore	93⅞	94
C., C., and Indiana Central	35	35⅛
Toledo and Wabash	69⅞	69⅞
North-west Preferred	90⅞	92⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph	34⅛	39⅛

The last prices for the various Public funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	113¾	5-20 coup.. n. i., '65	116¾
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	117¾	5-20 reg., '67	112¾
5-20 reg., '62	113¾	5-20 coup., '67	117¾
5-20 coup., '62	113¾	5-20 reg., '68	112¾
5-20 reg., '64	113¾	5-20 coup., '68	116¾
5-20 coup., '64	113¾	10-40 reg.	109¾
5-20 reg., '65	113¾	10-40 coup.	109¾
5-20 coup., '65	113¾	5s coup., '81	111¾
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	112¾	6s currency	112¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board, today, for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91¾	T. & W. 1st. S. L. Div.	90¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	85	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	86	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100¾	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	102¾
Erie 1st Ex.	102	Gal. & Chi. 2d.	96¾
Erie 2d 7s, '79	97	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	102¾
Erie 3d 7s, '83	94	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Erie 4th 7s, '80	92	Morris & Essex 2d	96
Erie 5th 7s, '88	89¾	N. J. Cen. 1st, New	102¾
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	92¾	P., F. W. & Chi. 1st	104
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	P.,F.W.& C.3d ₱c.E.B.	97
Harlem 1st 7s	100	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	99
Alb. & Susq. 1st Bds.	98	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st	113¾	Clev. & Pitts 4th	86
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	97¾	Chi. & Alton S. F.	98
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	100¾	Chi. & Alton 1st	104
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	102¾	Chi. & Alton Inc.	97
Cleve. & Tol. N. Bds.	93¾	Ohio & M. Con. S. F.	95¾
Cl., P'ville & A. O.Bs.	98	Ohio & Miss. Con.	94¾
Det., Mon. & Tol. Bds.	96¾	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con.	84¾
Buff. & Erie N. Bds.	94	Peninsula 1st Conv.	95
Lake Sh. Con. C. Bds.	100	St. Louis & I. M. 1st	94¾
Pac. 7s, g'd by Mo.	91¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s	106
West. Pac. Bds.	91	Mil. & S. P. 1st. 7 3-10	93
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	101¾	Mil. & St. P. 7s, Gold	98¾
Cen. Pac. St. Aid Bds.	111	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	94
Un. Pac. 1st Bds.	88¾	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	84
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	77¾	C., C. & I. C. 1st	87¾
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	81	C., C. & I. C. 2d	73
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	100	Tol., Peo.& W., W. D.	88
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	87	Tol., Peo. & W., B. D.	81
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	78	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	80
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	99	Bos. H. & E. 1st 7s	41¾
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	94	Cedar F. & M. 1st	81¾
Chi. & N. W. 1st	98	B.,C.R.& M.1st 7s, g'd.	88
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	102		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

Gold receipts	$622,221 53
Gold payments	105,414 85
Gold balance	44,594,176 73
Currency receipts	613,943 89
Currency payments	521,723 38
Currency balance	22,509,236 69
Customs	361,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 9.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	95¾	96
City 6s, New	99¾	100
Camden & Amboy	122¾	123
Pennsylvania Central	56⅝	56¾
Reading	116¾	117
Lehigh Valley	59	59¾
Catawissa, preferred	42½	42¾
Philadelphia & Erie	27	27½
Northern Central	37⅝	38
Lehigh Navigation	37⅝	38
Lehigh Gold Loan	94	95

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 20th of November gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,200,033	Increase	£11,428
Public deposits	8,100,232	Increase	487,794
Other deposits	18,550,752	Decrease	1,290,975

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£13,259,873	No alteration.	
Other securities	20,597,477	Decrease	£2,555,233
Notes unemployed	10,243,210	Increase	1,761,800

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,973,215, being a decrease of £524,755; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,925,503, showing an increase of £1,183,702 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£20,925,503	£24,194,768
Reserve	10,952,288	14,721,548
Notes in circulation	24,973,215	24,473,220
Rate of discount	7 ₱ cent.	5 ₱ cent.
Consols	92⅝	93⅝
French Rentes	52f. 9/c.	56f. 85c.

The London *Times* states that "at the Court of Directors of the Bank of England today, it was arranged to nominate Mr. Benjamin Buck Greene, the present Deputy-Governor, for Governor, and Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs, of the firm of Anthony Gibbs & Sons, as Deputy-Governor, at the election in April next."

We notice with much satisfaction that Hon. Clinton L. Merriam, of New-York, has moved the following amendment to the National Banking law, (third section,) in regard to extra Interest. The amendment practically abolishes the Usury laws in National Banking, besides liberalizing the mode of collecting conventional Interest, as agreed to between lender and borrower. The National Banking act is already in advance of the Usury laws of the State of New-York. Another proposed amendment of Mr. Merriam, who is a member of the Banking and Currency Committee, would make the example of free trade in Money still more striking.

And be it further enacted, That every Association may take, receive, and charge on any loan or discount made, or upon any note bill of exchange or other evidence of debt, interest at the rate allowed by the laws of the State or Territory where the bank is located; but it shall be lawful to contract to pay, or receive interest at any rate, and to contract for payment and receipt of any rate of interest; provided, however, that no greater rate than that allowed by the laws of any State or Territory in which the bank is located shall be recovered in any action except where the agreement to pay such greater rate is in writing.

The Bank of France return for Nov. 21 reports:

	Francs.
Circulation	2,606,377,165
Deposits	223,831,084
Treasury balance	368,836,424
Gold in bank	790,188,198
Treasury bonds	1,315,280,000
Discounts	950,190,826

Most of the active banking in Paris would seem to be done by private Bankers, on the basis of Bank of France Notes. Hence the comparatively small total of "Current Accounts," (Deposits,) in the Bank. The Discounts by the Bank in Paris, "Commercial Bills," amount to 482,322,922 Francs, and at the Branch Banks 467,867,914 Francs.

The Lake Shore Road earned in November $1,525,000, as against $1,345,000 same month last year. The traffic of the Calendar (and Fiscal) year 1872 will reach $17,500,000.

We are requested to call attention to the Illinois County and Town Bonds advertised by Messrs. Winslow & Wilson, No. 70 William-street.

The failure was reported today, by Cable, of Messrs. Jacobs Brothers, of Belgium, (trading as the Union Bank of Brussels,) with a Capital of $1,700,000. Their difficulties are supposed to be temporary, and have grown out of acceptances and other undertakings for the Petroleum trade on the Continent.

The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company show an increase of $29,198 15 for the month of November over same period of last year, as follows:

November, 1872	$98,592 17
November, 1871	69,393 92
Increase	$29,198 15

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are as follows:

For the month of November, 1872	$1,299,990
For the month of November, 1871	897,233
Increase this year over 1871	$402,757
Earnings first eleven months, 1872	$12,060,390
Earnings first eleven months, 1871	8,794,713
Increase this year over 1871	$3,265,677
Increase this year over 1870	4,648,968

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN NOVEMBER.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.
Atlantic & Gt. West.	$471,774	$391,376	$80,398
Atlantic & Pacific	*100,633	*98,362	2,271
Bur., C. R. & Minn.	98,592	69,394	29,198
Central Pacific	1,299,990	897,233	402,757
Chicago & Alton	454,915	455,608	
Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind.	386,614	356,109	30,505
Erie	1,704,274	1,483,454	220,920
Illinois Central	681,332	755,436	
Kansas Pacific	310,345	290,230	20,115
L. S. & Mich. South	1,525,812	1,345,316	180,496
Marietta & Cincinnati	207,911	172,567	35,344
Michigan Central	*593,079	587,434	5,645
Milwaukee & St. Paul	702,838	644,625	58,213
Pacific of Missouri	*337,920	335,103	2,817
St. Louis & Iron M.	*226,503	154,427	72,076
St. Louis, Alt. & T. H.	*173,223	156,981	16,342
St. Louis, K. C. & N.	*324,110	319,792	4,318
Tol., Peo. & Warsaw	103,110	100,831	2,279
Tol., Wabash & West.	489,341	531,080	
Union Pacific	†850,000	708,142	141,858
Total	$11,042,516	$9,853,500	$1,305,552
Net increase			1,189,016

*Fourth week of November estimated.
†Approximate by telegraph.

The earnings for eleven months now past are sufficient to indicate pretty clearly what the business of the whole year will amount to. The results will generally be satisfactory, and show no retrogression in railroad prosperity:

EARNINGS FROM JAN. 1 TO NOV. 30, 1872.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.
Atlantic & G. West.	$4,727,012	4,118,686	608,326
Bur., C. Rap. & Minn.	911,243		
Central Pacific	12,060,390	8,794,713	3,265,677
Chicago & Alton	4,827,222	4,901,222	
Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind.	4,089,533	3,536,150	553,383
Erie	16,997,990	15,981,117	1,016,873
Illinois Central	7,282,461	7,712,012	
Kansas Pacific	3,420,941	3,096,629	324,312
L. S. & Mich. South	16,162,748	13,562,690	2,600,058
Marietta & Cincinnati	1,825,731	1,520,894	304,837
Michigan Central	*6,388,751	5,477,857	910,894
Milwaukee & St. Paul	6,443,984	6,217,400	226,584
Pacific of Missouri	*3,313,719	3,268,920	44,799
St. L., Alton & T. H.	*1,780,689	1,717,801	62,888
St. L., Kan. City & N.	*3,247,612	2,643,618	603,994
St. Louis & I. Moun.	*2,068,360	1,476,161	591,199
Tol., Peoria & War.	1,179,360	973,144	206,216
Tol., Wabash & W.	5,746,082	5,219,728	257,354
Union Pacific	†8,069,026	7,051,746	1,017,280
Total, (except roads not reporting in 1871)	$109,361,712	$97,271,489	$12,594,674
Net increase			12,090,223

* Fourth week of November, estimated.
† Approximate by telegraph.
—*Financial Chronicle.*

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Jay Cooke & Co.,
BANKERS.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The Lands of the Company thus far sold have realized $5 66 per acre.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED. FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 9, 1872.

ASHES—Pots have been steady and salable at $8 50 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls altogether nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been quiet at 33½c.@35c. for Yellow, ₱ lb., the latter rate for choice.

COFFEE—The Rio telegrams which were received today were quite encouraging, reporting limited receipts there and light purchases for the United States, with a strong market. Holders of Rio and Santos here were decidedly more confident in their views, insisting on a shade higher figures, which, with the meagre offerings of desirable grades, checked business from first hands, though the demand was fair. There was a considerable movement reported between the dealers in lots from second hands, at very full rates. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening was 29,772 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 46,555 bags. Other kinds were in fair request and firm; 6,339 mats Java by the Guiseppi d'Abundo were placed on private terms. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15¼c.@15¾c.; fair, 16¼c.@16½c.; good, 17½c.@17¾c.; prime, 18¼c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit: Rio, in job lots, at 15½c.@18¾c., gold; Java, 18½c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@13¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately dealt in for early delivery at rather easier prices, though the official quotations remain as before. Sales, 2,641 bales, (of which 354 bales were to arrive,) including 354 bales to shippers, 1,527 bales to spinners, 60 bales to speculators, and 700 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the dealings have been somewhat heavier, but at less firm rates. Sales have been made of 11,600 bales, (of which 4,100 bales on Saturday evening, and 7,500 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with December contracts closing at 18¾c.; January, 18¾c.; February, 19¼c.; March, 19 5-16c.; April, 19¾c.; May, 19 15-16c.; and June, 20¼c. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: December, 18¾c.; January, 18.90c.; February, 19¼c.; March, 19.35c.; April, 19.61c.; May, 19¾c.; June, 20.25c. The receipts at this port today were 5,669 bales, including 1,354 bales from New-Orleans, 829 bales from Norfolk, 2,050 bales from Charleston, 670 bales from Savannah, 766 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 16,956 bales, (exclusive of Norfolk,) and thus far this week 41,922 bales, against 32,934 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,316,525 bales, against 1,032,590 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	17	17¾	17¾
Good Ordinary	18¾	18¾	18	19
Strict Good Ordinary	18 9-16	18 13-16	19 1-16	19 5-16
Low Middling	18¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Middling	19¾	19¾	20¾	20¾
Good Middling	21¾	21¾	21¾	22

EGGS—Have been less active, and rather easier as to price, including State and Jersey fresh stock at 34c.@36c.; choice marks, 37c.; Western, 32c.@35c., and Limed stock within the range of 24c.@28c. ₱ dozen. Offerings freer.

FERTILIZERS—The demand, though limited, has been on a steadier basis as to prices, ranging from $61@$62 50 for Guano, West Coast, gold; $40 for Superphosphate of Lime, and $35 for Dried and Ground S. C. Phosphates, and Ground Bone at $30@$35 ₱ 2,000 lbs.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very dull since our last, on the basis of previous quotations. There has been some export inquiry for desirable lines of shipping extras, but at prices which have been unsatisfactory to holders, preventing free movements. Freight room continues scarce, also impeding export purchases. Home trade has been operating with unusual reserve. Supplies have not been offered with much urgency at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported of 8,500 bbls. including inferior to very fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$8 50, chiefly at $6@$6 30; inferior to very good Extra State, $7@$7 35; good to extra choice do. at $7 35@$7 90; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 75@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 30, chiefly at $7@$7 25 ₱ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been slow of sale within the previous range; sales have been reported of 650 bbls, in lots, at from $6 10@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 30@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl....California Flour continues inactive at $8 50@$9 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been quiet, but steady, at from $4 20@$6 50 for very inferior to fancy, ₱ bbl.; sales 280 bbls., chiefly at $6 10@$6 50 ₱ bbl. ....Corn-meal has been rather more active at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 15@$3 30 for White do.; $3 45@$3 50 for Caloric, and $3 80@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 625 bbls., in lots, chiefly Yellow Western, at $3 25@$3 30 ₱ bbl....Bag Meal quiet at $1 15@$1 25, and bolted do. at $1 44@$1 70. Oatmeal at $6 75@$8 ₱ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been very moderately sought after within the range of from $3 90@4 30 for State, and $4 15@$4 35 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been held very firmly, but has been inactive; the export movement having been checked in part by the scarcity of freight room, for promptuse, while millers have been reluctant to purchase other than the small lots immediately needed for their purposes. The offering of desirable samples was limited. Winter Wheat has been scarce, and quoted stronger as to price, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,000 bushels, at $1 60 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, (22,000 bushels,) buyer's option, January, with $1 58 bid and $1 60 asked for do., prompt delivery; $1 50 for Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed; $1 45@$1 46 for ordinary No. 3 Spring; $1 70@$1 73 for Red, and $1 80@$1 82 for Amber Western, and $1 73 for Red State....Corn has been quoted a shade stronger on a fairly active business, mostly for export, though the market closes tamely at the improvement. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 223,000 bushels at 65c. for prime sailing vessel grades of Mixed Western; 64c.@64½c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66c. for high Mixed and Yellow Western....Rye has been inactive at unchanged prices. Western quoted at 92c.@92½c.; State, 93c.@95c., ₱ bushel....Barley has been dull, but quoted steady; small lots of Western sold at 90c....Barley Malt has been in limited request at old quotations....Feed in demand at $23@$26....There has been a moderate movement in Oats at about previous figures for the more desirable samples, especially of Mixed Western. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 56,000 bushels at 53½c. for prime old Mixed Western, in store; 50c.@51c. for ordinary to fair new Mixed Western, with 52c. asked for strictly prime afloat; 50½c. for Black State; 53c.@55½c. for White Western.

Stock of Grain in Store in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Dec. 9. Bushels.	Dec. 2. Bushels.	Dec. 11. Bushels.
Wheat	1,303,970	1,199,557	4,167,884
Corn	5,675,730	5,345,283	1,391,034
Oats	1,608,865	1,735,082	3,015,107
Barley	624,554	625,312	200,110
Rye	51,665	31,478	536,968
Peas	9,392	10,792	12,078
Malt	215,326	210,115	103,812
Grand Total	9,489,477	9,170,419	9,484,003

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Domestic Cloth has been more active, closing firmly on the basis of 12¾c.; sales, 200 rolls Antelope at 11¾c.; 20 rolls Ludlow at 13c.; 1,000 rolls do., January delivery at Boston, at 12¾c.; and 500 rolls Methuen, there, prompt delivery, at 12c. Bags quiet and unchanged.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been quoted firm, with a fairly active inquiry noted. Bale Hay quoted at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 75 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw at from 85c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities, Short and Long new stock, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales, 1,000 bales Jute Butts on private terms. Market otherwise dull.

HIDES—Have advanced ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. on Buenos Ayres and Montevideo stock, with a good demand noted; sales, 1,600 Buenos Ayres at 28c., gold; 2,400 Montevideo on private terms; 200 Wet-salted Texas at 13c., and 1,500 City Slaughters at 12¼c.@12¾c.

MOLASSES—The market has been generally dull and weak; 130 bbls. new crop New-Orleans sold at 58c.@65c. Offerings of New-Orleans much more liberal. We quote: Porto Rico nominally at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 17c.@33c.; English Islands, 30c.@38c., and new crop New-Orleans at 52c.@65c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet, with Strained quoted at $3 90; sales, 150 bbls. Pale at $4 75@$5 ₱ 280 lbs. The scarcity of freight room checked export movements....Tar unchanged....Spirits Turpentine has been plenty, dull, and heavy, quoted at 60c. for merchantable, with buyers offering only 59c. for full lots, prompt delivery and the seller the remainder of the month; 50 bbls., on dock, sold at 59c.@59½c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been quoted steady at 12¾c.@13c. on a moderate inquiry; 1,000 bbls. Neyharts sold at 13c....Refined held at 27¾c., with 26¾c. bid; cases, 31c.@31½c.; market dull....Refined at Philadelphia nominal at 27c....Naphtha heavy; 700 bbls. City sold at 17c.

PROVISIONS—There has been more doing in new Mess Pork, for early delivery, on the basis of $13 50 for full lots, at which 750 bbls. changed hands; with jobbing lots quoted at $14@$14 25 ₱ bbl. Old Mess Pork has been very quiet and nominal in a wholesale way, about $13; but of job lots the sales add up 375 bbls. at $13 25@$13 50 ₱ bushel; market about steady. Other kinds of Pork have been inactive for local delivery at irregular figures. For prompt shipment from the West, 500 bbls. Prime Mess were purchased on private terms. ....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request within the range of 5¾c.@6¾c. for heavy to average medium; market Pigs at 6¾c.@6½c., showing a slight decline....Cut-meats have been comparatively dull, since our last, including Pickled Hams at from 9¾c.@11¾c., Shoulders at 5c.@5½, and Bellies at 7¾c.@8¾c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 5¾c.@5¾c.; Smoked Hams at 11¾c.@13¾c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6c.@6½c.; sales, equal to 90 pks. Also, 90 boxes Clear Bellies at 8¾c.; 15,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, averaging 14 lbs., at 7¾c.; 6,000 lbs. do., averaging 22 lbs., at 7¼c.; 1,000 Smoked Shoulders at 6¾c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams, averaging 12 lbs., at 12c.; 2,406 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 9¾c.@10½c. Also, 650 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, December delivery, at 5c....Bacon has been less sought after, and rather weak as to price: sales, 100 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 7 1-16c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, December, on private terms; 250 boxes Short Clear, to Jan. 20, at 7¾c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, February and March delivery, at 7¾c. Also, for this week's delivery at Chicago, 100 boxes Short Rib at 5¾c. and 250 boxes Short Clear at 6¾c. ₱ lb....Lard has been quoted about steady for early delivery, on a moderately active business, but closing rather in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,100 tcs. and bbls. at 7¾c.@8c. for choice old Western Steam; 7 13-16c.@7⅞c. for prime new do.; 8c. for Kettle; 7c¾. for City; 7¾c. for No. 1, and 8⅜c.@8¾c. for Refined....For forward delivery, the dealings have been less extensive, on the basis of about previous rates; sales 1,250 tcs. Western Steam, December, at 7 13-16c.@7⅞c.; 500 tcs. do., January, at 7 15-16c.; 1,800 tcs. do., January to March, on private terms, and 250 tcs. do., December delivery, at the West, on private terms....Barreled Beef has been moderately inquired for at $10@$12 for New Mess, and $13@$14 25 for New Extra do.; $4@$8 for Old Mess, and $8@$12 for Old Extra do.; sales, 175 bbls....Tierce Beef has been quiet but steady, with new quoted at $22@$23 for Prime Mess, $24@$26 for India Mess, and $26@$30 for extra India Mess; sales, 100 tcs....Beef Hams have been in demand at $33; sales, 25 bbls.... Butter has been generally firm, and fine goods salable....Cheese steady, but quiet; receipts quite large.

SUGARS—Raw have been very dull at unchanged prices; 682 hhds. Molasses Sugar, Nos. 7 to 9, mostly about No. 7s, were reported sold at 8½c. ₱ lb. We quote fair refining Cuba nominal at 9¾c.; good do. at 9¾c.; prime do. at 9¾c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9c.@9¾c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 10c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 10¾c.; Nos. 10 and 13 Centrifugal at 10¾c.@10¾c.; Manila, in bags, 8¾c.@9c. for superior to extra superior. Refined rather firmer and in more request—quoted thus: Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated at 12¾c.@12¾c.; A's, 11¾c.@11¾c., and the range of Yellows at 10c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Trade in Tallow has been moderate, with prices quoted steady; sales, 210,000 lbs., in lots, at 8¾c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8¾c.@8¾c. for good to prime, and 8¾c.@8¾c. for common. Stearine has been dull at unaltered figures; 25 hhds. sold at 8¾c., and 14 tcs. at 8¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and quoted firm, with sales reported of 375 bbls., in lots, at 94¾c.@95c., closing at about 95c. ₱ gallon.

WOOL—A rather more satisfactory inquiry has been noted for the more desirable grades of stock on account of the trade and manufacturers, at generally firm prices, holders offering supplies with comparative reserve, as a rule, though some odd lots were urged on the market, leading to slight irregularity as to values. Of Domestic Fleece there is a very scant supply available. Domestic Pulled is also in quite moderate stock, but is not in particular favor with buyers. The main call for domestic Pulled is for super grades. California and Texas Wool, especially the former, is in rather better request within the previous range, but the demand as yet falls much short of the expectations of sellers. Foreign Wool is moving rather slowly, but is quoted steady....From Boston the advices are of a comparatively tame market. The *Commercial Bulletin* of that city remarks: "Manufacturers are looking about, and whenever they find lots for which prices are satisfactory, take them. There has been no change in prices the past week. Very few domestic fleeces have been sold, and at present rates few manufacturers care to buy until compelled to. The arrivals have been fair, but the stocks of really choice Wools are still small. Pulled Wools have been in moderate demand, and prices are quite steady. For Cape and Australian, the market is quiet, so far as sales are concerned, but prices are steady and fully as strong as a week ago. Holders differ considerably in their views as to the condition of affairs. One large holder of Cape informed us he had refused offers of 40c., cash, for large lots, and was asking 42c., but some are selling at the latter rate on four months, and at a shade less than 40c. for cash. Receipts of Wool for the week ending Dec. 5 foot up 5,337 bales domestic, and 1,201 bales foreign. Sales for the week foot up 645,000 lbs. domestic, and 450,000 lbs. foreign. Recent advices from Australia indicate that Wool is higher than last year, even, and at present cost neither Australian nor Cape can be laid down here to sell at a profit. The London sales, which opened on the 21st ult., were quite well attended. Prices advanced about 5 ₱ cent. from September, owing partly to the scarcity in England, and partly to the fact that 2,500 bales of Cape, Australian, and Montevideo had been taken just previous to the sale for American account."..The report from Philadelphia is of an entirely quiet, but firm market, with holders offering supplies sparingly.

FREIGHTS—In the way of berth freights, business has been very quiet, since our last, engagements having been checked by the continued scarcity of room, by steam and sail, and the advanced claims of owners. Grain, Cotton, and Provision room was in most request. In the chartering line there was a very limited local movement reported, the scant offering of suitable tonnage and the extreme confidence of owners impeding negotiations. From the outports, a moderate trade was reported at full rates. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, include, by steam, 725 bales Cotton at ⅝d.@11-16d. ₱ lb., and, by sail, 250 tcs. Lard at 42s. 6d. ₱ ton; also, a ship, 1,646 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms; and another, 1,377 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 90s. ....For London, by steam, 300 tcs. Beef at 8s. ₱ tierce, and 300 bags Clover-seed at 45s, 75 tcs. Lard at 50s., and, by sail, 100 bales Hops on private terms; also, a British ship, 664 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bristol, by steam, 50 bbls. Pork on private terms....For Cork and orders, a ship, 1,315 tons, and three barks, 858, 427, and 383 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For Antwerp, by sail, 150 tcs. Lard at 40s., and, by steam, 40 hhds. Tobacco at 45s....For Bremen, by sail, 200 boxes Bacon and 100 pks. Tallow at 35s. ₱ ton, ¼d.; 50 cases Tobacco at 25s....For Rotterdam, by steam, 700 boxes Bacon, 100 tcs. Lard at 50s. and 50 hhds. Tobacco at 47s. 6d....For Sydney, N. S. W., a bark, 387 tons, with Lumber, from Burrard Inlet, on private terms....For Hamburg, a British bark, 859 tons, from Baltimore, with Walnut and Cotton, at 43s. and 7-16d., respectively....For Montevideo, an American bark, 522 tons, with Lumber, reported from Boston, at $18 and 5 ₱ cent....For the north side of Cuba, a schooner, with Shooks, from Portland, at 30c., currency; a brig, with do., from Wiscasset, at 28c.; a schooner, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $10....For Cuba, a brig, 250 tons, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $12....For Cardenas, a brig, 245 tons, with Shooks, reported from St. John, at 28c., and a British bark, 457 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $4 50....For Barbadoes, a bark, 350 tons, with Lumber, from Nova Scotia, at $9....For Martinique, an American bark, 362 tons, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $6....For Curacoa, a brig, with general cargo, reported from Boston, at $1,000, and back, with Logwood, from Hayti, at $5....For Hayti, a brig, with Lumber, from Nova Scotia, at $9 50, and thence to Boston, with Logwood, at $5 50; and a brig, 130 tons, with general cargo, from Boston and back, at $1,600....For Surinam and back to Boston, a brig, 160 tons, with general cargo, at $2,200.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 9, 1872.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards and at One Hundredth-street Yards was fair, but on this forenoon prices fell ¼c. ₱ lb. The quality of the Beeves on sale was generally poor, and this, together with a superabundant supply, depressed trade. Prices ranged from 9c.@14c. ₱ lb., tops at 14¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 5 cwt. to 11 cwt. on 55 lbs.@58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Fair quality Steers sold from $87@$98; choice steers from $105@$120@$170; milch Cows were very slow from $55@$67 ₱ head; Veals nominal from 7c.@8c. ₱ lb.; grass Calves nominal from $4@$5 50 ₱ head. Sheep slow from 5c@7c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 6¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs active from $4 50@$4 90; City Dressed from 5¾c.@6¾c.@7c. ₱ lb., including light Pigs.

SALES.

S. Healy sold for self 38 common Illinois Steers, from 10¾c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. M. Goldschmitt sold for self 170 Steers, mixed Illinois and Kentuckys, from common to fair, from 10¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. T. Gilless sold for self 18 choice Ohio Steers, live weight 18 cwt., at $170 ₱ head; 5 fair Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 50 good Ohio Steers, from 13c.@14¾c. ₱ lb., weight 8¾ cwt.; 20 poor Michigan Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 213 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¾c.@13¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 7 cwt. to 9 cwt.; 83 fair Indiana Steers at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale 72 Illinois Steers. S. Richardson sold for self 20 tidy, old-fashioned Canada Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. T. W. Swift sold 31 State Beeves, Steers, and Oxen from 10c.@13c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 11 cwt. Valentine & Williams sold for selves 55 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. W. Thompson sold for self 66 Cherokee Steers, from 9c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 68 fair Ohio Steers, from 11¾c.@12c. ₱ lb.; 70 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¾c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight from 6 cwt. to 8¾ cwt. Held on sale, 109 Illinois Steers; also, 75 for Bronxin & Gillespie. T. Carey sold for self 57 State Steers, poor Cattle, from 9¾c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. Ulery sold on commission 105 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11¾c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight from 7¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. G. W. Vail sold for self 34 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt. J. C. Eastman sold for A. Mann 65 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@13¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt., strong; for Griggs & Co., 80 common Illinois Steers, at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. J. & D. Waixell sold for selves 50 Texan Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 139 Illinois Steers, fair quality, from 11c@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight from 6¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt.; 139 Illinois Steers. T. McCaffrey sold for self 107 fair Illinois Steers, from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 12 cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, T. Kirby sold 55 Sheep, weight 5,400 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 322 Sheep, weight 33,830 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 214 Sheep, weight 22,500 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 36 Sheep, weight 3,700 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 149 Sheep, weight 13,320 lbs., at $5 60 ₱ cwt. Hume & Elliott sold 257 Sheep, weight 32,810 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 284 Sheep, weight 27,530 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 39 Sheep, weight 4,720 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 39 Sheep, weight 4,740 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 38 Lambs, weight 2,780 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 194 Lambs, weight 14,000 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 82 Lambs, weight 6,580 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 119 Lambs, weight 9,930 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Dec. 9, 1872: 2,967 head of horned Cattle, 52 Cows, 693 Veals, 200 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Dec. 9, 1872: 9,973 Sheep and Lambs, 80 Cows, 294 Veals, 112 Bulls.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Dec. 9, 1872: 31,488 Hogs, 8,101 Sheep, 30 Calves.

Fresh arrivals at Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon, 41 cars of horned Cattle.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Cattle—Market dull; receipts, 2,200 head; a few lots of good to choice Steers sold at $3 12½@$6 37½, outside for 1,375 lbs. averages; shipments Saturday, 800 head. Live Hogs active and firm; receipts, 18,000 head; sales at $3 60@$3 90, mostly at $3 70@$3 80; shipments, 2,600 head.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Cotton in good demand; good Ordinary, 17¾c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 2,131 bales; gross, 2,682 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,383 bales; coastwise, 1,275 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; last evening, 5,200 bales; stock, 143,459 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 9.—Cotton steady; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; net receipts, 2,537 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,000 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 68,422 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 9.—Cotton quiet; Good Ordinary, 21¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 4,225 bales; exports coastwise, 219 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 42,085 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 9—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91¾@91⅞ for money, and 91¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s. 94¾; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 88¾. Erie Railway shares, 42¾.

1¾ P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 42¾.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 42¾.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 9.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Dec. 9—A. M.—Rentes opened at 53f. 37c.

Evening—Rentes closed at 53f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9—11¾ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¾d.@10¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1¾ P. M.—Breadstuffs quiet.

3 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands, for December, at 9¾d.

6 P. M.—Corn, new, 28s. 6d.@28s.9d.; Lard, 38s. 6d.; Pork, 73s.; Beef, 93s.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—5 P. M.—Refined Petroleum 20¼d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Turpentine opened at 43s. 6d@44s., and closed at 44s. 6d.@45s., ₱ cwt., for Spirits.

ANTWERP, Dec. 9.—Petroleum 53¾f. for fine pale American.

A Rose-Bush Worth Having.

From the Rondout Freeman, Dec. 7.

George Bug, of Wiltwyck, in this city, is the happy owner of a most prolific rose-bush, that bears a red rose called "The General Jacquinot." The bush stands out of doors in the owner's garden, and has been in bloom no less than five times during the past Summer. A few days ago, when the thermometer ranged below freezing, and the ground was covered with snow, this anomaly of the rose species again bloomed, this time bearing a single rose, that, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, spread its petals and came forth a full, perfect, blushing flower. The family were so compassionate they cut it off and brought it into the house. This is rather strange work for a rose-bush, and if it had an ordinary name we would say it was really unaccountable.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av **And the "Times" West-Side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT NO. 721 6TH-AV., Reservoir-Square. Employers may find servants, both male and female, for City or country. References investigated.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., formerly with Bedell, servants of all nations, Protestant and Catholic, competent and well recommended; also, waiters, coachmen.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., will be found a large number of well-recommended servants to suit all capacities; Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

AT THE FRENCH AND GERMAN office, No. 621 6th-av., can be found first-class French cooks, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses, &c.; also, waiters and valets.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE WASHING.—By a neat and active young woman; is a first-rate washer and ironer; has excellent City recommendations; ladies can be seen. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT professed chamber-maid; has lived in some of the best families in the City; ladies are to be seen. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts. upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class chamber-maid or parlor-maid; excellent City references. Call at No. 249 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; first-class references. Call at No. 414 West 2th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as competent chamber-maid, or waitress. Call at her present employer's, 471 5th-av.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day washing and ironing, or house cleaning; good City references. Call or address No. 444 West 32d-st., first floor.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls, willing to do the washing and ironing between them, if they can get in a small family together; both extremely neat in appearance, and smart and tidy about their work; have five years' City reference from last employer for thorough competency. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; French and Spanish dishes; good City reference from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 210 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR FAMILY COOK; understands French and American cooking in all its branches thoroughly; has first-class City references; will go for moderate wages. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a neat and tidy young woman, with excellent City references: is a good bread, biscuit and pastry baker, and an excellent washer and ironer. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of good family cooking, soups, meats, game; good baker; best City references from last places; ladies can be seen; will go to the country. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook; is a good bread maker; also understands soups, meats, game, desserts, &c.; can give the highest reference from the best families. Call at Office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLY GIRL AS cook, to assist with washing, or cook, wash, and iron; is a good family cook, understanding all kinds of nice cooking; is a good washer and ironer; has four and a half years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, WHO understands all sorts of cooking, French, German, Spanish, and American; is highly recommended; wages $20. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By a respectable tidy, young Welsh Protestant woman; is willing to be generally useful in a good home; will give excellent recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT Scotch woman, as first-class cook; understands boning and larding; is an excellent pastry cook and baker; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 249 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR Chamber-maid and Seamstress.—By a respectable German girl; has best of reference from last employer. Can be seen till engaged at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By a clean, tidy woman; is a good bread and biscuit maker and baker; has no objections to the country; will give good references. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands meats, soups, game, and pastry and desserts of all kinds; City or country; private or public; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; best City reference. Can be seen for one day at her last employer's, No. 33 West 31st-st.

COOK—WHO UNDERSTANDS HER BUSINESS; good baker; will assist in washing if required; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 486 2d-av., top floor, Room No. 16.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, 30, very highly recommended as being a very good cook and baker, &c.; honest, sober, obliging, willing, &c; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored girl as good cook or laundress, or as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family. Call at No. 120 West 31st-st., present employer's.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as good cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 247 West 31st-st., basement.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS French and Spanish cooking; good references. Call or address Cook, No. 63 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 367 West 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A short time in this country, as good cook; to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at 36 West 13th-st.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, all highly recommended, will be found at the German Bureau, No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HAIR-DRESSING, &c.—BY A PERSON who understands hair-dressing and dress-making; would like a few more engagements by the day, week, or month, with private families or ladies in hotels; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address for two days ELLEN, No. 152 West 27th-st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A YOUNG LADY as house-keeper or companion; references exchanged. Address Miss Wilmington, Greenpoint Post-office, Long Island.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A CLEAN, TIDY, respectable Scotch Protestant girl; is a good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; prefers a good home rather than highest wages; is willing to be generally useful. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman; is a good plain family cook; excellent washer and ironer; is willing to be generally useful in a home; will give excellent City recommendations; wages $12 per month. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to do general house-work in a private family, or good washer and ironer; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 408 West 21st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., in the basement, back room.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family, to do general house-work, or upstairs work; willing and obliging; best City reference. Apply at No. 219 West 28th-st., rear.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do house-work in a small private family; wants a home more than wages; good City reference. Call at No. 443 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, with a child, eight months old, to do general house-work; is a good cook; willing and obliging. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A LADY, WELL EDUCATED, as lady's maid, seamstress, or companion to an invalid lady; would be willing to take entire charge of children to teach them the German language; City reference. Address M. K., or call at No. 708 Washington-st., New-York City.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS lady's maid and seamstress; can give the highest testimonials in regard to capability, honesty, &c. Call, for three days, at Office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A MOST COMPETENT French maid; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., French and German Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, fully competent in every branch of her business; a very desirable family servant, and has City references from some of our leading families. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED and respectable young woman, as excellent laundress; will do French fluting, and do up all kinds ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY young woman; will give best of City references as to competency, respectability, &c.; is a fine fluter, starcher and puffer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as laundress; can give the best of reference in regard to capability, honesty, &c. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home. Apply to Mrs. Sellers, No. 100 West 33d-st., Room No. 18, fourth floor.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style. Call at No. 227 West 35th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style; terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. J. W. Brown, No. 153 West 31st-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and plain sewing; City reference. Call for two days at No. 428 West 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a very highly recommended young woman as being an experienced nurse for young, or growing children; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, trim, &c.; very kind and attentive at all times to the lady and children; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or of growing children; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses; best City reference from her last place. Call for three days at No. 341 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A LADY A SITUATION FOR a respectable Protestant as child's nurse, to wait on invalid, or to fill any reliable position. Call at No. 24 East 33d-st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from its birth; willing to travel to any part required. Call for two days at No. 521 3d-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR UP-stairs Work.—By a respectable young woman in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 251 7th-av., second floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS wet nurse; is healthy, and has best reference from her last place. Call at No. 129 Thompson-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND TO ASSIST IN chamber-work, or seamstress and the care of growing children.—By a very competent and conscientious servant; is a good operator; will go a short distance in the country; has satisfactory City references. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a competent young woman; understands the cutting and fitting of children's clothes and dress-making; is an expert operator; has the best of City reference; ladies can be seen. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY, OR would go by the month; wages moderate; can cut and fit; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good City reference. Call on or address No. 237 West 33d-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL, AS seamstress and lady's maid; has a knowledge of dress-making and hair-dressing; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 1,243 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A VERY NEAT girl, as seamstress and chamber-maid, or would assist in the care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 112 West 20th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT PROfessed waitress; capable of filling a man's place; is active, quick to comprehend, and neat and tidy about her work. No servant ever sent from any office could have a better set of testimonials. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; understands all kinds of salads; will assist in chamber-work; has two years' City reference; is careful and obliging. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A MOST EXPERIenced waitress, who understands getting up salads, the care of silver, and the courses of dinners thoroughly; can take a man's place in waiting on table; City reference. Call at No. 158 West 31st-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class waitress; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as waitress in a first-class family, or chamber-maid and seamstress; good reference. Call for two days at No. 53 West 18th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable single man, as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; thoroughly, also furnace, gardening and milking; is a good driver, trustworthy and of good habits; first-class references. Address G., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINgle, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is strictly temperate; careful City driver; no objection to the country; best City reference from last employer. Call on or address J. R., livery-stable, corner 44th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARried man, without incumbrance; has had long experience; understands his business in all its branches; can procure the best of City reference from last and former employers. Call or address L. C., No. 66 East 12th-st.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the care of horses; no objection to the country; best references given. Address M. M. A., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man; German; married; one child; three years' first-class City references from his last employer. Address M. H., coachman, No. 248 West 47th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; has the best City reference. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, No. 148 West 28th-st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNderstands the care of graperies and greenhouse, &c. Call or address A. K., No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York City.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.—PERSONS REquiring book-keepers, clerks, waiters, porters, and servants, will apply at the Guild Office, St. John's Chapel, Varick-st., between Laight and Beach, where a large number of unemployed men, women, and children, are daily applying for work. No fees are required, as the executive work of this association is performed gratuitously.

Rev. ALVAH WISWALL,
Master of the Guild.

FARM-WORK, USEFUL MAN, GROOM, Gardener, &c.—By a temperate, respectable young American man, who is well experienced in all the above kinds of work; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHman as useful man; is willing to do anything about the house or stable; is a good groom; would take care furnace, or assist in anything; will go for moderate wages; has references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN IN A respectable private family; understands his business in every particular; salads, &c.; is a first-rate hand at plate; would be found very useful to an invalid; has no objection to travel; has the very best references in New-York City. Address J. W., No. 636 6th-av., corner 37th-st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND thoroughly competent waiter; is obliging, temperate, and civil; has undoubted City references; late employers can be seen. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., upstairs.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address W. X., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER who speaks French, English and German; understands his duties thoroughly; accustomed to travel; has best City reference. Address B. B., Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business, and has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WO-men as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—SOAP-MAKER; A COMPETENT man, who understands making tallow soaps, to take charge of this branch of a large manufactory in the West. Address Post-office Box No. 112 Cincinnati, giving name of present employers, and full name of applicant.

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WANTED—A BRIGHT, WELL-BRED BOY, who is willing to make himself generally useful; wages $3 per week; hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Address, in handwriting of applicant, JOHN MACMULLEN, No. 1,214 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ACCOMPLISHED MAID; French preferred; must be an excellent hair-dresser and dress-maker. None others need apply at No. 15 West 17th-st., Dec. 10 and 11, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and sew in a small private family; good City reference required. Call today, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at No 149 East 46th-st.

WANTED—FOR A FEW WEEKS, IN A private family, a good plain seamstress. Address, giving terms with board, N. D., Box 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL IN A small American family to do general house-work. Apply at No. 345 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF young children. Apply at No. 39 West 19th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

$30,000 OR UPWARD.—A MEMber of the New-York Stock Exchange desires to form a partnership for the transaction of a banking and stock commission business with a party possessing the above capital; best of references given and required. Address C., Box No. 1,329 Post-office.

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NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY for sale, with long lease, cheap rent, and now doing a good business. The owner wants to sell as he has other business to attend to. Call until sold at the corner of Broadway and 46th-st., No. 1,601.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 10, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE LADY OF LYONS—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LA BELLE HELENE, (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle Aimée, M. Juteau.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE BARONESS—Mr. C. H. Griffiths, Miss Kate Claxton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Fogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The Legislature of Louisiana began its session yesterday with vigor, by the impeachment of Gov. WARMOTH, whose trial was commenced in the evening. One of WARMOTH'S Judges was sentenced to jail by the Supreme Court, and promptly pardoned by the Governor. Mr. PINCHBACK, the Lieutenant-Governor, now acting Governor, detailed in open Senate a proposition on the part of WARMOTH to bribe him with fifty thousand dollars and unlimited appointments, which he found it necessary to sleep upon before declining. Meanwhile the Legislature has applied to the President for aid "in suppressing domestic violence," and WARMOTH'S Attorney-General has petitioned the Supreme Court at Washington to prohibit further action on the part of Judge DURELL, which petition is held under advisement.

The motives which induced Gen. BANKS to resign his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations were quite intelligible, but the motives which induced the House to refuse to accept his resignation are not quite so obvious. We cannot but think that the House made a mistake in not granting Mr. BANKS' request to be relieved from the duties of that position. Personal compliments should not be allowed to interfere with public interests or Governmental policy. There can be no doubt of the impropriety of retaining in his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations a man who, like Gen. BANKS, frankly confesses that he is not in harmony with the foreign policy of the Government. It is alike embarrassing to him and to his associates on the Committee who represent the policy of the Administration. It might be a proper and a graceful thing for the House to compliment Gen. BANKS, on his retirement from the Committee, for his past services; but to insist upon his retaining a position from which the public interests and his own sense of propriety demand that he should be relieved, is neither just to him nor to the Administration, whose views he fails to represent.

Yesterday's terrible storm in England appears to have been felt over a wider area than any which are recorded since November, 1821, and to have been more severe than any which have been experienced since February, 1861. During the course of the last named, part of the Crystal Palace was blown down and the steeple of Chichester Cathedral fell. Yesterday's gale seems to have been marked by no casualties of a character so striking as the above, but the damage done throughout the country must have been immense, and it is to be feared that the record of wrecks in the Irish and English channels, will prove to be a long one. What is known in English annals as "the great storm" occurred on November, 26-27, 1703, causing a loss of property in London alone, estimated at ten millions of dollars. Just seventy-two years ago, on Nov. 8, 1800, there also occurred a storm which did immense damage throughout the whole of England.

Much light would be thrown on the future of reform if the Bar Association would answer, at its meeting to-night, some questions put to it in another column.

Five hundred more Italians, utterly destitute, aimless, and hopeless, arrived in this port yesterday, and five hundred more are expected today, making twelve hundred in all who are now dependent on the charity of this City. It is becoming an interesting question what can be done with them? Have not our Italian residents something to say on this question?

Next Year's Taxes.

People who wish to avoid the unwelcome necessity of paying higher taxes next year than they have just paid, or are about to pay, had better give their attention to the subject now. Acting under the provisions of law, the Board of Apportionment met, a few days ago, and decided upon the estimates which practically determine the rate of taxation for 1873. If the action of that Board cannot be reviewed, and its estimates reduced, then, instead of this year's rate of 2.97 per cent., every tax-payer will be called on about this time next year to pay 3.22 per cent. on the valuation of his property. This is an increase of twenty-five cents on the one hundred dollars, and is equivalent to an advance of $25 on a valuation of ten thousand dollars, and $250 on a valuation of one hundred thousand dollars. Probably the large tax-payers will not feel greatly excited over this prospect, but it is equally probable that it may prove to be the last straw required to break the back of the already over-burdened patience of the great body of small tax-payers. Tradesmen in all branches of business are complaining loudly of the unexampled dulness of things at this season. When it is remembered that the tax-payers of New-York have been obliged to pay ten millions more of taxes this year than they did last, and that at least half this sum must be provided for by a retrenchment in the purchases of the necessaries or luxuries of the season, it becomes tolerably apparent whence arises the comparative stagnation of retail trade.

There is no class, therefore, whose daily bread depends on the prosperity of New-York City but has an interest in the subject of taxation. To all such Controller GREEN'S letter to Mr. HAVEMEYER will furnish highly interesting, if not altogether pleasant, reading. Like all Mr. GREEN'S financial statements, this one is terse, luminous, and comprehensive. There is no mystification about it—no attempt at concealment or evasion in regard to the condition and necessities of local finances. If the tax-payers fail to press for the legislative relief which alone can save them from a further increase of their burdens, it will not be because of the want of timely warning. A less resolute Reformer than Mr. GREEN might have contented himself by referring the aggrieved tax-payers to the enormous increase in the State tax for next year, as being a full and sufficient explanation of the twenty-five cents per $100 of extra charge. The sums estimated for the use of the City Departments amount to but little more than last year, and that slight increase is more than accounted for by the expenses of the new Street-cleaning Bureau, and the additional expenditures on behalf of the public schools. Then the estimates for County purposes, thanks mainly to Mr. GREEN'S own agency, are sixty thousand dollars less for 1873 than those of the present year. In regard to the estimates for the year, Mr. GREEN remarked in his memorial to the last Legislature, "As the Government is now constituted, there are thirteen different departments, besides numerous offices and other public bodies, all spending money without feeling any of the responsibilities of raising it. Either economy must be practiced, or a higher rate of taxation must follow, and from this there is no escape." Mr. GREEN says substantially the same thing in different words now, and it is for the people who will have to pay the taxes to say whether his warning will be better attended to than it was during the session of the Legislature of 1872.

For in spite of the fact that from three-fifths of the amount required for next year there is absolutely no escape, legislative or otherwise, there yet remain about fourteen millions of dollars of estimated expenditure, nine millions of which can be made subject to reduction by a new Board of Apportionment, and the remaining five millions of which can be somewhat retrenched by a legislative treatment of the exorbitant salaries of various local officers. The situation is briefly this: We must pay three and one-half millions more of taxes next year than we are paying now, because the State needs $3,600,000 more than last year. We must pay eight and one-half millions of interest on the City and County debt, instead of two and one-half millions, as we did four years ago, because TWEED and his pals were allowed to thrust their hands pretty deeply into the City treasury. Commodore VANDERBILT comes in for $1,598,000 next year, because he was able to buy votes enough in the last Legislature, and we have to redeem over a million of dollars' worth of bonds which mature in 1873. From all these liabilities there is no way of escape, save the very problematic one of convincing a Legislature mainly composed of representatives from the country that it is outrageous injustice to compel New-York and Brooklyn to pay more than half the entire quota of State taxation.

The practical question is, can we save the three and a half millions which we have to pay in addition to the usual State taxes by a retrenchment in local expenditures? Mr. GREEN evidently thinks we can, and makes some general suggestions with that view. First, take measures to increase the income of property owned by the City; and, second, get rid of the enormous rents which are being paid for public offices accommodated outside of the public buildings. Then, let the new *regime* be allowed to revise the estimates, a large proportion of which are based upon the administrative ideas of officials trained in the school of TWEED. In addition to these may be suggested a general cutting down of the salaries of heads of Departments. Does any tax-payer believe, for example, that it is necessary to pay four Police Commissioners fifteen thousand dollars a year each, and to maintain a crowd of subordinates at head-quarters that cost another two hundred thousand dollars per annum? Then what possible necessity is there for paying fifty thousand dollars each year for the luxury of having five gentlemen puzzle themselves over dock plans of which they hardly know the top from the bottom? Why should one Executive head not manage the Fire Department as well as five Commissioners, and thus save twenty thousand dollars a year? The one-man power, with an advisory unpaid Board if need be, could be introduced into every local department where it does not already exist, to the great relief of the Treasury and the decided improvement in administrative efficiency. On such points as these, the present is the time to elicit such an expression of public opinion as may leave the Legislature without any excuse for pretending to misunderstand the necessities of the tax-payers of New-York.

The French Spoliation Claims Once More.

The bill reported at a previous session by Senator SUMNER, providing for the payment of the French spoliation claims, is set down for consideration in both Houses of Congress on Wednesday next, and we trust that the subject will be disposed of definitely and finally during the present session.

It has not been our desire to "take sides" on this question, one way or the other. We did not assume to decide that the claims were wholly unjust or wholly just. We merely thought, and still think, that we had a right to assume that claims whose payment had been repeatedly urged upon Congress without success for a period of seventy years, that had formed the subject of forty-one reports of different committees of that body, that had twice passed both Houses, and twice been vetoed by the President, must have had two sides to their merits, and could not be so entirely unquestionable as our interested correspondents represent them to be.

Among the many communications that have been sent to this office relative to these claims, we have been furnished with a printed pamphlet of thirty-two pages, purporting to cover the whole history and merits of the claims, and written by JAMES H. CAUSTEN, of Washington, who signs himself "Agent in General for all the Claimants," and who may, therefore, be accepted as their chosen spokesman. It would be an easy thing to prove from this pamphlet that the United States Government had shown such an utter disregard of justice and honor in the matter of these claims hitherto, both in its dealings with the French Government and with its own citizens, that it could not well add to its disgrace if it were now to repudiate the claims altogether and for all time. According to this pamphlet, the seizure and confiscation of American vessels by the French Government, out of which these claims arose, was provoked and justified by the refusal of the United States Government to perform its solemn treaty obligations with France. In our gratitude for the generous aid we were receiving from the French Government during the Revolutionary war, we entered into treaty stipulations by which we bound ourselves to protect the French nation in the enjoyment of all her West India possessions, then owned or thereafter to be acquired. We also agreed to give French vessels the exclusive right to the use of our ports for the sale of prizes during the pendency of any war between France and Great Britain. After we had gained our independence, and France had become entangled in a war with the Allied Powers, our Government found these treaty stipulations very inconvenient, and proceeded forthwith to disregard and repudiate them. We even went further, and made treaties with Great Britain, in direct violation of the one we had with France, and extended to her favors which we refused to our Revolutionary ally. It was in retaliation for this bad faith and violation of treaty obligations on our part, that France, which was then fighting the combined powers of Europe, with starvation staring her in the face, authorized the spoliations upon our merchantmen, which form the basis of these claims. Finally, after protracted negotiations, in which our Government manifested a determination to get rid of these inconvenient treaty stipulations at all hazards, we succeeded in inducing France to relinquish them, or rather to trade them off for a release from these spoliation claims. The claimants say we got a valid and a valuable consideration. Perhaps we did; but we took a very questionable way of getting it, and the excuse that has been offered for us—that we were young, inexperienced, and poor—appears to have sufficed to prevent the immediate payment of the claims to our own citizens. Such is the story of the "claimants."

If that excuse no longer exists, and the payment of the claims is now to be advocated on grounds of strict justice, and the honor and good name of the United States Government, we see no reason why they should not be paid in full. The bill reported by Mr. SUMNER, like the two bills that formerly passed Congress, and were vetoed by Presidents POLK and PIERCE, only provides for the distribution of five million dollars among the claimants. Now, the lowest estimate which they make of their losses is eight millions, and from that to thirteen millions. Mr. CAUSTEN, who represents, as he says, "all the claimants," distinctly states that his clients would not regard the payment of a sum of five million dollars as a fair settlement of their claims. "No one," he says, "will pretend that this forced compromise is a *just* compensation; therefore, neither Congress nor the claimants can morally or legally be bound by it." It would appear, then, that Uncle Sam is not going to clear his skirts of the charge of dishonesty and injustice, even if Congress passes this bill of Mr. SUMNER'S; neither is he going to get rid of the claimants. Mr. CAUSTEN suggests that the Government ought to pay the full amount of the claims with interest; which, considering that interest is to be computed for nearly three-quarters of a century, would be no small addition to our national debt.

Whatever disposition, therefore, Congress shall see fit to make of these claims, we trust that it will be such as to give them a *quietus* for all time to come. It is also to be hoped that provision will be made in the bill for the payment of the claims to the actual claimants, and not to lobbyists and speculators who may have come into possession of them for little or no consideration.

How to Make Our Canals More Useful.

The next Legislature will be called upon to consider some radical reforms in the administration of the State canals. This vast system of internal improvements has for many years failed of its full usefulness, from several causes. In the first place, the management of the canals has been in the hands of a Board chosen by a method that is a marvel of incongruity and indirection.

This Board consists of nine members, whose terms of office expire at three different intervals. Of this Board, the Chairman is the Lieutenant-Governor; of the remainder, five are chosen for the various positions of Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and State Engineer and Surveyor; while three only are chosen for the real duties of the Canal Board, and of these three only one is chosen in any one year. The result of a system under which only one member of a Board of nine is chosen even ostensibly for his fitness for the office, while the remainder are not necessarily of one political party, and go out of office at all sorts of periods, is and must be utter irresponsibility. If good management is secured, it is by chance, and by chance only.

Another source of embarrassment to the canals is that the disposition of these revenues is arbitrarily fixed by the Constitution in such a way as to leave little room for improvement. It would be tedious to the general reader, and it is unnecessary to recite in detail, the intricate and elaborate provisions of the Constitution which set apart the canal revenues for various sinking funds and other purposes. It is enough to say that these revenues are saddled with heavy burdens not reasonably belonging to them, and that the business men who have made the canals a study are substantially agreed that the burdens should be removed, and that the canals should be managed more simply, with reference to their legitimate uses.

To this policy the various commercial organizations throughout the State have given their cordial approval, and it has taken the shape of the following amendment to the State Constitution:

> "ARTICLE.—In order that the tolls on the canals of this State may be reduced, so as to meet the requirements of commerce and prevent the diversion thereof from this State, the Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall borrow, on the credit of the State, such sums as may be necessary for paying the canal and general fund debts, now charged on the canals, as the same shall fall due, by the issue and sale of bonds or certificates of stock, having forty years to run from their date, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, for the payment of the principal whereof at maturity a sinking fund of one per cent. per annum shall be established, and the tolls of the canal shall be fixed, from time to time, by the Canal Board, at rates sufficing as near as may be to provide only for said sinking fund, the interest on the debt so created, and the expense of keeping the canals in repair."

This policy has also been approved by the Republican Party, which stands pledged to carry it out. Its requirements are very simple. They are, that the canal debt, and the debts for which the canal revenues are pledged, (some $10,000,000 to $12,000,000,) shall be funded in forty-year five per cent. bonds; that enough of the revenues of the canals (say $85,000) shall each year be set aside for a sinking fund to pay the principal of these bonds at maturity; that enough more shall be appropriated to meet the interest on the bonds, ($500,000 or $600,000,) and ordinary expenses and repairs, (about $1,000,000,) and that the tolls shall then be so regulated as to produce revenue for the above purposes, as nearly as may be and no more. The revenues this year are about $3,500,000, and the surplus applicable to reduction would, therefore, be about $2,000,000. In substance, this is a plan for extending the charge on the canals over a period of forty years in order to reduce the annual charge, and, by thus reducing the annual charge, to make it possible to lower the tolls. If the surplus were, for instance, applied to breadstuffs alone, breadstuffs might be made free.

The arguments which have obtained for this policy the approval of the various commercial organizations throughout the State, and also that of the Republican State Convention, are very practical, and every citizen of the State can see their force. It is claimed that low tolls on the canals will lower the price of breadstuffs both to the consumer in the State, and for purposes of export. It will thus at once secure cheap bread for our own people, and give the merchants of this City an advantage in foreign markets, promoting, directly and indirectly, the prosperity of our people. It is also claimed that low tolls will powerfully influence the course of trade toward our own markets. For the portion of the year that the canals are open, the low tolls will attract shipments on the canals. For the four or five months that the canals are closed, it will not be easy to divert the stream thus drawn to us into other channels. How greatly this state of things would tend to build up the business interests of this City and of the State, we need not point out to those who have paid the slightest attention to the subject. While Massachusetts and Pennsylvania are doing all they can to determine western shipments to Boston or Philadelphia respectively, it is for us to use every means to advance our own interests. The Erie Canal presents us with an enormous advantage if we choose to avail ourselves of it. But this can only be done by bringing down the tolls to the lowest possible point consistent with the faithful observance of the pledges of the Constitution. This reduction can apparently be effected in no way so well as in that we have indicated.

The Guatemala.

On the 13th of October, the Pacific Mail steam-ship *Guatemala*, bound from Panama to Acapulco, ran on a reef on the Mexican coast, and almost immediately went to pieces. The crew and passengers took to the boats, and, with the exception of one boat-load of sixteen persons, who were never seen after leaving the wreck, succeeded in reaching the shore. The ship was not driven on the rocks by stress of weather, but was quietly steered into the breakers by incompetent management. It is obvious that a disaster of this kind could not occur without gross carelessness on the part of some one. The Captain of the *Guatemala* distinctly charges that the fault lay entirely with the incompetent third officer, who was in charge of the deck at the time of the accident. Whether this is the whole truth can easily be gathered from the testimony of the Captain and other survivors of the wreck.

At four o'clock on the morning of the 13th, the third officer assumed charge of the deck, with instructions from the Captain to report at once should he see land. "At a quarter past four," says the Captain, "I went aft, and five minutes later the third officer walked up very coolly and stated he had seen low land abeam to starboard." The apparent tardiness in making this report was evidently regarded by the Captain as a piece of inexcusable carelessness on the part of his subordinate. Yet with the knowledge that the ship was in unexpected proximity to the shore, he contented himself with ordering the third officer to change the ship's course, and then, without waiting to see that his order was executed, went below. At ten minutes past five, or fifty minutes after he had left the deck, the Captain was informed that the ship was among the breakers. He went on deck and found that not only had his order as to the course to be steered been neglected, but that, owing to the fact that the pressure of steam in the boilers was only eleven pounds, the vessel could not be backed out of her dangerous position. In a few moments later she struck and soon became a total wreck. The boats were for the most part old and rotten, and nothing but the near neighborhood of the shore prevented a greater loss of life than actually occurred.

From the Captain's own story, it is plain that he regarded the third mate as an incompetent officer. The Purser also testified that the Captain knew "full well of the third mate's want of nautical knowledge, experience, or capacity." Nevertheless, the Captain did not hesitate to leave this incompetent person in charge of the ship at a time when she was dangerously near the shore, and did not remain on deck long enough to assure himself that the order, upon the execution of which the safety of the ship depended, had been obeyed. It is conceded by all, that after the vessel struck the Captain behaved in the most gallant manner. It is, however, painfully evident, that had he remained on deck but a few moments longer, on the fatal morning of the 13th, the loss of the *Guatemala*, and the drowning of sixteen men, would have been avoided. Can the commander who, at such a time, intrusted his ship to an officer whom he knew to be incompetent clear himself of responsibility from the disaster which followed?

The Company is also guilty, if report speaks truly, of neglecting the equipment of the vessel. There was one metallic life-boat in good order, but the other boats are said to have been rotten and unseaworthy, and one of them was only kept afloat by the expedient of stuffing a lady's skirt into a broken plank. Steamers with incompetent officers and rotten boats are not precisely the sort of vessels in which the prudent man cares to go to sea. The Company, the Captain, and the third mate all seem to have been more or less at fault in the loss of the *Guatemala* and the ill-fated crew of the missing boat.

Is Stokes Ever to be Tried?

It seems this extraordinary case is again postponed to next Monday. Six months ago a jury disagreed in it, and since that time the prisoner has been constantly pressing for another trial. This the District-Attorney and the Judges cannot longer refuse without great injustice to both the prisoner and the people.

If the one branch of the defense, that STOKES shot FISK without premeditation, in just self-defense, and after FISK had drawn a pistol on him, is true, then STOKES should be acquitted without delay. If all the defenses are false, conviction should be equally speedy.

The trial showed that there was evidence which jurors believed, tending to prove that the defense we have named is true, though, no doubt, the notoriously bad character of FISK, and the general belief that he instigated a murderous assault upon an eminent citizen, added some strength to the defense. The trial also exhibited some remarkably suspicious features in the government case, especially in regard to the mysterious pistol found in the sofa which the District-Attorney proved did not belong to STOKES.

Judge INGRAHAM is holding the Oyer and Terminer, and if a feeling of delicacy restrains him from presiding over a second trial, no one can complain. But cannot Judge BRADY preside? or Judge BARRETT, or Judge FANCHER? Possibly the assignments now made cannot be changed; then let some Judge of unquestioned capacity and integrity from one of the four Judicial Departments be invited by Judge INGRAHAM to aid in the performance of this act of public justice, viz., according to STOKES a speedy trial.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are glad to record that the fire in the office of the *Express* did not interrupt the publication of our contemporary. The paper was produced last night, with its usual fullness and variety, and its appearance reflected great credit on its proprietors and editors. We hope this will prove their first and last experience of a "burning out."

A very singular murder has been perpetrated in Dover, Delaware. A professor of chemistry, who had taken a negro servant into his employment, recently disappeared, leaving his laboratory in a condition of extensive wreck, with a mutilated corpse among the fragments of crucibles and test-tubes. At first the corpse was supposed to be that of the Professor himself, who had blown himself up with his chemicals, according to the frequent habit of the scientific person. On investigation, however, it appeared that the body in question was that of his negro servant, whereupon Dover instantly jumped to the conclusion that the Professor had first murdered his servant, and then mutilated the corpse past recognition, in order that his widow might represent him as dead, and so secure the insurance upon his life. The other day, the missing Professor, however, returned, and surrendered himself to the authorities, alleging that he had killed the negro in self-defense, and that, oppressed with fear lest he should be suspected of murder, he had blown up his laboratory and fled. How the truth of the matter is finally to be ascertained no one can tell, but, at all events, Dover has a murder of which it is as proud as Boston has always been of the Webster-Parkman tragedy.

The young people of Litchfield, Minn., are in a high state of anticipation over the announcement that they are to have weekly spelling-schools during the Winter. Judging by the specimens which come to the TIMES Office from one week's end to another, we should be inclined to consider orthography as one of the lost arts. It is, therefore, with no little satisfaction that we view the preparations that are making at Litchfield to cultivate it. If the "selectmen" of all the country towns and villages in the country would hold meetings, and make arrangements to follow the example of Minnesota, they could scarcely engage in a work that would be productive of more benefit to their constituents, or that would reflect more credit on themselves.

Those who find it necessary to use artificial teeth to fill vacancies caused by decay, have just had a warning in the melancholy experience of a German named PFEIFFER, residing at Newark, N. J. About two weeks ago, while asleep, this unfortunate man swallowed a gold plate containing several molars, and he has since been suffering the most excruciating agony. The physicians seem to have tried every known method to induce the discharge of the teeth from the stomach, but so far have been unsuccessful. All the authorities on dentistry, we should think, would agree in the opinion that it is not well to sleep with gold plates in the mouth, whatever size they may be. Apart from the danger of swallowing, it seems to us that the laws of hygiene would demand their removal; and if the fate of poor PFEIFFER produces a reform in this matter, his sufferings will not have been in vain.

Some short time since, the Treasurer of Iowa County, Wisconsin, became a defaulter for a considerable amount, but instead of seizing his body, and proceeding vigorously against him on a criminal indictment, the authorities, as we learn through the Chicago *Tribune*, "settled" with him in consideration of his restitution to the extent of $1,000 in cash and $4,900 in notes. Now, this is what we call mistaken leniency. If men betray the public confidence by the improper use of moneys confided to their care, the law should be allowed to take its course; and if there are any extenuating circumstances, let them be left for the consideration of the Court and jury. As long as the present unwise system of condonation is persevered in, there will remain an incentive to County Treasurers and other servants of the people to continue to be peculators.

We beg to call the attention of our friends to the many changes and improvements recently made in the weekly edition of the TIMES. Its agricultural department is now by far the fullest and most varied to be found in any newspaper. The charge of it has been undertaken by a gentleman of great practical experience and information, and farmers everywhere will find it full of useful articles and valuable hints. Household affairs also receive great attention, there is a good selection of literary extracts, a short story, and all the news of the week, arranged in a form which shall be at once easy of reference, and yet complete and thorough. Compare the WEEKLY TIMES with any other weekly edition of a daily paper, and its great superiority will be at once manifest.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

A performance of Sheridan's brilliant masterpiece was seen last evening at the Fifth-avenue Theatre which, but for one or two drawbacks, might be styled of capital excellence. It were idle to say that the representatives of *Lady Teazle*, or of *Joseph* or *Charles Surface* were up to the mark of the rest of the cast, and this consequently we shall not say. But it can be truly affirmed that the representation, as a whole, offered many points of singular merit, and that, even the parts named were better acted in some respects than we expected. Miss Fanny Davenport, acceptable as she is in broad comedy, does not shine in the *haute dame*, and her want of elegance and refinement is perhaps as conspicuous in *Lady Teazle* as in anything she has attempted here. In the freer scenes at the outset Miss Davenport's animal spirits, and her other undeniable personal advantages, equip her to good purpose, but in the more modish passages that succeed, and, notably, in the dignity and address of the Screen scene, she is sadly at fault, and quite unequal to the situation. Mr. Fisher is a most gentlemanlike *Sir Peter*, and all that we could wish to better his conception is a trace more of unction and appreciativeness in the humorous parts, and of spontaneity in his irritation. In all situations wherein the loftier and more intellectual phases of character are to be depicted, Mr. Fisher is admirable, but we must remember that "when an old bachelor"—of *Sir Peter's* years and station—"marries a young wife"—of *Lady Teazle's*—the carnal incentives of the groom are scarcely likely to be imperceptible, however glossed by the veneer of fashion and high breeding. Mr. Burnett's *Sir Oliver* is hearty and jovial, and Mr. Davidge has in *Crabtree* a part wherein he is thoroughly at home. We are able, likewise, to compliment Mr. Ringgold's *Sir Benjamin* as a careful, well-bred, and appreciative performance. Mr. Lewis makes the most of *Moses*—a character poor Sheridan touched up with a feeling hand—and Mr. Whiting is a respectable *Rowley*. It is seldom we see a better *Mrs. Candour* than that of Miss Fanny Morant, a lady whose ease in the atmosphere of old comedy is exceptional and noteworthy; and the *Maria* of Miss Linda Dietz is as sweet, pensive, and trusting as the veriest scapegrace of a *Charles* could possibly desire. As regards the acting of the latter part, we can only say that there is so much in Mr. Clarke's professional work deserving of praise that we regret to see him so distinctly out of his element. His *Charles* is lively and good-humored, but the airy grace, the whim and sparkle, and, above all, the high-bred ease and polish of Sheridan's erratic hero we look for in vain. The *Joseph* of Mr. James is ponderous enough, but, the volatile qualities of course apart, it is deficient in much the same way. It has nothing of the courtly breeding proper to the part, and is simply a quiet villain of modern melodrama put in full dress. Both gentlemen deserve credit for being perfect in the text, and for doing their best in what neither is at present fitted for. The general effect of the comedy, as regards stage appointments, was admirable. On Wednesday the "School for Scandal" will be repeated. To-night the "Baroness," a new adaptation from the French, will be given, and Mrs. C. D. Abbott, in the *Baroness Vaubrey*, will make her first appearance on the stage.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

What has pleased long and pleased many, says a wise man must have some element of good in it. The "Lady of Lyons," abused and hackneyed as it is, cannot, therefore, be denied this element, despite its fustian, its improbable plot, and its meretricious sentiment. Clever melodrama as it is, the piece shows signs of waning popularity, however, and it is extremely unlikely that the "Lady of Lyons," at the same age, will have the vitality and acceptance of even the worst of the plays of Sheridan. For the present it furnishes scope for ambitious young performers of gushing proclivities, and a change for the somewhat scanty repertory of pieces that are called modern, standard, and legitimate, without being exactly pictures of "contemporaneous society." Miss Neilson continued her prosperous career at Booth's last night by a fresh, physically charming, and sufficiently tempestuous embodiment of the haughty beauty of Lyons, and won almost as much applause by it as by her *Juliet*. The passion of *Claude* is amply justified by the loveliness of such a *Pauline*, and this is a great help in the matter—a help, too, often wanting, and always most desirable, since all Lord Lytton's adroitness was inadequate to make the juxtaposition of his hero and heroine in this play other than ludicrous and incredible. That a boor, trained among cabbages, should pass in a breath, into the saloons of fashion and culture, without even being suspected—save, and that for but a moment, by the cynically shrewd *Col. Damas*—is, of course, absurd. Granting this anomaly, however, the love speeches are pretty, and not always forced and second-hand; the acts are wound up with telling vigor, and the crowning overthrow of vice, and triumph of virtue, is so neatly managed as to form conventional models for both those desirable consummations. Miss Neilson played her chief scenes, last night, with much spirit and depth of feeling. The recriminatory passages of the third act, the tender reaction of the fourth, and the hopeless despair of the fifth act were endowed by her with a well-wrought semblance of reality. We are unable to speak highly of the cast in other respects, which, save in some of the minor parts, was in hardly any particular worthy of Booth's Theatre. The scenes and properties, being those used at a late revival, were all of the best, and the audience, which was not too critical a one, applauded with generous freedom the well-known "points" and climaxes of the play. The "Lady of Lyons" is up again for to-night, and it will likewise form the bill for next Saturday's matinée; and with this week the prosperous engagement of Miss Neilson at Booth's Theatre will close.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE.

The announcement that Mlle. Aimée and her opera-bouffe troupe are in the fulfillment of an engagement at the Olympic Theatre is usually to be accepted as trustworthy assurance of the prosperity of the house. The inception of a fresh series of performances last evening offered promise that the present sojourn of the company would prove no exception to the rule. The audience, in spite of the sudden change in the weather, was very large, and the representation was followed with as much interest and enlivened by as much merriment as if the opera and its interpreters were quite fresh to local audiences. "La Belle Hélène" was the work recited. It is familiar to most persons who have attended opera-bouffe entertainments, and is to be commended especially to those admirers of M. Offenbach's compositions to whom a knowledge of the language of the librettos makes the dialogue perfectly intelligible. Its popular numbers are fewer than those of later works, but several are well remembered, and it need scarcely be said that there is not a dull stave in the whole score. Mlle. Aimée and her associates do the story and the music ample justice. If we censure a too general tendency to bring about a redundancy of "stage-business," and the shocking singing of M. Lecuyer, who personated *Calchas*, there is nothing in the rehearsal to suggest aught but praise. Mlle. Aimée approves herself a most vivacious and fascinating *Hélène*, and sings "Amours divins," "Nous naissons toutes soucieuses," and "Un mari sage," with the significant accent these very significant pieces exact. M. Juteau is very animated as *Paris*, and uses judiciously, in respect of effect, his strong tenor voice. M. Duchesne, as of old, is a dignified *Agamemnon*. M. Nardin is an excellent representative of *Menelaus*. Finally, M. Marcas is a very droll *Ajax*. The chorus is capital, and the orchestra much superior to that on duty during the previous season. The principal incidents of last night's performance, we have only to mention further, were summonses to repeat the tenor air descriptive of the contest of the goddesses on Mount Ida; the couplets, "Nous naissons toutes soucieuses;" those commencing "Un mari sage," and the finale of act the second—all of which were complied with. And there was plenty of applause at the other impressive stages of the opera. This evening and to-morrow the same programme is to be interpreted.

Questions for the Bar Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is it not a pertinent inquiry, whether the movement for reform in the legal profession has halted?

A great work has undoubtedly been accomplished in the removal of the corrupt Judges, but is there not obviously a further duty to be done? Judge Barnard was impeached, tried, convicted, and removed from his office, and forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit. A dozen or more charges of improper conduct in the infamous Erie cases were declared by the highest Court of this State to have been proven. Was there not one prominent lawyer, who apparently instigated and procured the action of Judge Barnard in these cases? Is the Judge to be convicted, and his co-worker allowed to go scot-free? Have the Bar Association nothing to say on this subject?

In their address the Association say: "We mean to undertake ourselves the work of purification." Is it not about time they began upon this very subject? Are they carrying out the object of the Association, "to maintain the honor and dignity of the profession of the law," if they make no movement toward the work of purification? Are the members of the Bar Association satisfied to make no effort to expel or disbar the men who are plainly condemned by the judgment of the Court of Impeachment?

Is it true that the work hitherto done by the Bar Association (with some honorable exceptions) has been done by a few courageous men among the young members of the Association? And is it necessary that public opinion should be again aroused to drive the men who should be the leaders in the work of reform into a performance of a plain duty? Can it be that the members are afraid to go on with the work of purification? Is it true that there is a combination of certain members of the Bar Association to stifle any further investigation and to prevent any reformation of the Bar? And, if so, do the respectable men in the Association intend to allow this combination to succeed?

LEX.

What We Have Got for the Money.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Being taxed for such elegant furniture and costly carpets, bought for the County Court-house, the jury in the Marine Court were perfectly shocked, this morning, when they were taken by the officer into a room, cold and dreary, without a chair, the floor covered with dirt, and just one table, and it covered so thickly with dust that you might have written on it with your fingers, "Court-house Swindle." What can be done about it?

A JUROR.

MARINE COURT, PART II., NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 9, 1872.

SWINDLING IMMIGRANTS.

A Deplorable Scene at Castle Garden—Hundreds of Italian Immigrants Destitute and Homeless.

The Italy, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, bringing 862 immigrant passengers, of which nearly 500 were Italians, in an extreme state of destitution. The sailing of this motley crowd had been announced by cable, and the Commissioners of Emigration have been in a quandary as to the proper method of their disposition. The William Fletcher took off all such immigrants from the Italy as had no baggage, and at a late hour yesterday landed them at Castle Garden. The Italians, as they came ashore, presented a most pitiable spectacle. The wind was blowing a gale along the Battery, and the thin tatters of the poor wretches afforded not the slightest protection against its violence. There were but few women in the number, and these carried their worldly possessions tied up in pocket handkerchiefs. Several of them had no coverings for the head, not even a bit of cloth or a blanket corner, and with mere apologies for dresses, without shawls or cloaks, they sought shelter under the roof of Castle Garden and huddled about the immense stoves. A special area in Castle Garden was devoted to their accommodation, apart from immigrants of other nationalities.

The Castle Garden officials spoke in severe terms of the Italians, averring that they are the most worthless of the immigrants of all nationalities, bringing no money with them to this country, and earning little or none after arrival. The Commissioners of Emigration sent the first party of Italian immigrants which arrived to Ward's Island, only a few going to other cities or attempting to earn a livelihood. It costs about thirty cents per day to take care of each immigrant in that locality, and this sum is drawn directly from the fund derived from the $1 50 head-money. During the Winter the Italians can do nothing to maintain themselves, and it will require a very large sum of money to keep the large numbers continually arriving from starving. The Queen, due today, will bring 500 more Italians in the same destitute condition as those landed by the Italy, thus making nearly 1,200 persons to be supported by the Commissioners of Emigration during the ensuing Winter. It will require, at the lowest estimate, $300 per day to take care of this number. But even this is not all, for the Commissioners have received information that large numbers of Italians are now preparing to emigrate to this country, and that other vessels are now on the way here with full loads of these unfortunates. As nearly as can be ascertained, they are led to emigrate to America by the promises of agents of the so-called Colonization Society. The Italian Government is also reported to be not unfavorable to the general exodus.

The Antwerp Bank Failure.

A cable telegram received yesterday morning in this City announced the suspension, if not positive failure, of the firm of Jacobs, Frères & Co., Banque de l'Union, of Brussels, with branches at Antwerp and Liége. The institution is best known as the Union Bank of Antwerp. This Bank has, it is understood, accepted largely on account of shipments of petroleum and other American produce from New-York. The losses, however, could not have been on account of petroleum acceptances. In well-informed circles down-town it was thought that the suspension was caused by losses in the Russia trade. Formerly some of our very large exporters were in close connection with this concern, but these relations were broken off about a year ago. Some bills drawn here and at the South for cotton will probably be returned. This suspension at first caused no little excitement in Exchange-place and among the foreign bankers, but the belief that it will be temporary, and later advices that there will be no ultimate loss, caused a better feeling to prevail. Exchange on Antwerp and Brussels is comparatively unaffected. The capital of the concern was given at 30,000,000 francs, or $6,000,000, gold, of which 8,500,000 francs, or $1,700,000 were paid up.

Private dispatches received by importers during the day stated that the bank had been granted an extension of four weeks, and that the arrangement of their affairs has been taken in hand by Messrs. Fould and the Comptoir d'Escompte, the leading discount-house of Paris.

Writs of Mandamus Against Controller Green.

Application was made to Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, by Mr. Samuel J. Courtney, for a writ of peremptory mandamus to compel Controller Green to pay the claim of Michael Clune for services as attendant of the Supreme Court. It appeared on behalf of the petitioner that the claim had been audited and allowed by the Board of Audit and Apportionment. The answer of the Controller was, that the services had never been performed. The writ was granted.

A similar application was made on behalf of the owners of the New-York *Official Railway News*, to compel payment of $34,000 for City advertising in that journal. The claim had been audited by Mr. Purdy, of the Finance Department, in 1870. The answer was in the nature of an affidavit to the effect that the paper had never been designated as a City advertising medium, and no copy thereof had ever been filed in the Department; that similar claims had been made on behalf of eighty papers, amounting to over $2,000,000; that the claims of forty-five of those papers, amounting to $901,383 51 had been audited and allowed at $428,868 64; and fifteen, amounting to $59,645 80, disallowed altogether; that this claim was audited by Purdy at $166,461; the claim of Marie L. Hawkins for advertising in the New-York *Home Gazette*, at $37,740, and the claim of Lydia H. Brown, for advertising in the New-York *Argus*, at $139,297, making a total of $343,499 48; that the only person really interested is Charles A. Hawkins; that there is reason to believe that many of these papers were transcripts of each other; that the parties have failed to furnish evidence of insertion, and matter charged at $8,355 by them, was published in the TIMES for $5,900.

Decision reserved.

Military Division of the Atlantic—New-York City Selected for Head-Quarters—Gen. McDowell.

Major-Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, who is to command the Military Division of the Atlantic, in place of Gen. Meade, deceased, has decided to make New-York City his head-quarters, instead of Philadelphia. This choice, to which the General commanding is entitled, will require the breaking up of the military establishment at Philadelphia, and the dispersion of the officers stationed there. The Commissary-General's department will probably be removed to this City. As Gen. Hancock brings his personal staff with him, Gen. Meade's personal aids will be under the orders of the War Department at Washington. Gen. Hancock is expected to arrive in New-York during the present week. He is now the ranking Major-General of the regular army.

Gen. Erwin McDowell, who has commanded the Sub-Department of the East, with head-quarters in this City for several years past, and who has just been made a Major-General in the regular army, left yesterday with his personal aids for Louisville. He takes command of the Department of the South. This change of general officers in this City will occasion but few changes at the head-quarters in Houston-street—the Adjutant-General's office, Quartermaster's, Engineer's, &c., remaining the same.

Another Pacific Mail Steamer in Trouble.

A private dispatch, received in this City last night, reports that the Pacific Mail steamer Orizaba was discovered by an incoming vessel at some distance from San Francisco, in a disabled condition. It was supposed that the disaster resulted from the breaking of some portion of her machinery. As soon as the news was received in San Francisco, the steamer Senator was dispatched to tow her into that port. The extent of the disaster was not ascertained by the vessel bringing the news, and as the Senator will not be due for some time, with her charge, there is much anxiety felt for the details of the accident.

Mortality Records.

The mortality records show an increase over last week in small-pox cases, but a decrease in other contagious diseases. The record for Nov. 30, showed typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 13; scarlet fever, 40; measles, 8; diphtheria, 29; small-pox, 12. For Dec. 7, the record shows: Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 29; measles, 7; diphtheria, 16; small-pox, 24. The annual report of the Board of Health for 1872, which was in the course of being printed at S. H. Gildersleeve's office, No. 13 Park-row, has been destroyed by fire, together with the manuscript, but it is understood that the work will be reproduced as soon as possible, as Mr. S. C. Hawley has a copy of the latter, and it will be put into the printer's hands at once.

Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, at Demilt Hall, and nominated Gen. Wm. H. Anthon for President for 1873, and Hon. W. Laimbeer as Chairman of the delegation to the General Committee. A special committee of five was appointed to prepare a ticket for the primary election. A series of resolutions respecting the death of Horace Greeley were adopted, and the meeting adjourned. Gen. W. H. Anthon thereafter delivered a lecture on the subject of "The Lawyers of the American Revolution," during which he referred to Patrick Henry and his intense love for human freedom, Thomas Jefferson and his acts with regard to the Declaration of Independence, Chief-Justice John Marshall as a soldier and lawyer, John Adams, Roger Sherman, and other lawyers who signed the Declaration of Independence. He also alluded to the lawyers of New-York during the Revolution. The lecture elicited much applause.

Suspected Murder at Bloomfield.

The body of Bernard Reynolds was found late on Sunday afternoon near the canal dock in Bloomfield, N. J. The circumstances which surrounded the disappearance of the man, and the condition in which he was found, gave rise to suspicions that he had been the victim of foul play, and an inquest was ordered. The man was an employe of Mr. C. W. Powers, a coal merchant, and had been missing from his home since Thanksgiving Day. The examination of his body, made yesterday, revealed a deep gash on the side of his head, made evidently by some blunt instrument. The pockets were searched, and nothing was found but thirty-five cents and some coal bills, which he had carried for collection. The County Physician, Dr. Dodd, was notified, and he ascertained upon investigation that Reynolds had been at a ball on the night before Thanksgiving, and that he had at that time about $200 in his possession. At 2 o'clock in the morning a disturbance occurred at the place where the ball was held, and Reynolds was not seen thereafter. Coroner Munn will hold an inquest this evening.

The Proposed Reduction of Rates for Life Insurance when Viewed by the Light of the Registry Law of the State of New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. President Winston and Mr. Actuary Bartlett have given to the public, in a circular, the elements which go to make up premium for an ordinary Life Insurance Policy, taking the age of thirty-five for an example.

In this example the net premium is made $18 84. Our question now is, Can Mr. Winston register a policy in the Insurance Department, and receive a certificate from the Superintendent of the Department, stating that the policy is "secured by pledge of Public Stocks or Bonds and Mortgages," by reason of a deposit made in the Department *out of funds received for premium on this policy*, under the rates proposed? Let us see.

The net premium is		$18 84
Ten per cent. loading		1 88
Annual premium		$20 72
Deduct expenses of first year:		
Commission	$7 25	
Medical fee	3 00	
Advertising	1 00	
Office and general expenses	1 00	
Registry fee	3 00	—$15 25
Balance at beginning first year		$5 47
Deposit required at Albany		17 88
Deficit first year		$12 41

That is to say, a policy issued by Mr. Winston under his proposed rates could not be registered at Albany under a law of 4½ per cent. valuation, without taking from the funds of the old policy-holders $12 41 to aid in making the required deposit. Or, should 10,000 policies of a similar kind be issued within the next year, (and the Mutual Life has issued more than that number in a single year,) then the sum of $124,100 would be required from the old fund to make the required deposit.

It may be said that after the first year the expenses will be less, and then the deposit can be made good, and the sum borrowed from the old fund repaid. Let us see.

SECOND YEAR.

The premium to be received second year, same as before		$20 72
Commission five per cent. to general agent	$1 03	
Taxes, averaging three per cent	62	
General expenses	1 52	
Contribution to death-rate first year	8 86	12 03
Balance		$8 69
Deposit required to be made commencement second year		9 82
Deficit		$1 13
Deficit first year		12 41
Total deficit second year		$13 54

How will it stand the third year and the fourth year?

THIRD YEAR.

The premium to be received third year, same as before		$20 72
Expenses, same as for second year	$3 17	
Contribution to death-rate second year	8 91	—12 08
Balance		$8 64
Deposit required to be made commencement of third year		10 22
Deficit		$1 58
Deficit first and second years		13 54
Total deficit third year		$15 12

FOURTH YEAR.

The premium to be received fourth year, same as before		$20 72
Expenses same as for second year	$3 17	
Contribution to death-rate of third year	$8 95	—12 12
Balance		$8 60
Deposit required to be made commencement of third year		10 63
Deficit		$2 03
Deficit first, second, and third years		15 12
Total deficit fourth year		$17 15

From this it will be seen that a company whose expenses in procuring new business and maintaining business is as large as those of the Mutual Life, and this allusion to that Company is necessitated, for that Company is not peculiar in respect to these large expenses, cannot secure its policies under the Registry law of the State of New-York by deposit of securities with the State authorities out of funds derived from the premiums at the proposed rates. If a company cannot secure its policy-holders in a way provided by this most wise law, how can it commend itself to the public? Is the machinery of the registry system so expensive as to render it impracticable? The only expense in this respect is $3 for registering, and is the only expense exhibited in the above illustration.

How will the company stand and hold in its own keeping the securities growing out of its reduced premiums, taking for a basis the same rate of charges?

The first premium is		$20 72
Expenses as before, not including registry fee	$12 25	
Contribution to death rate	8 86	— 21 11
Deficit		39
Second year premium		$20 72
Expenses, as before	$3 17	
Contribution to death-rate	8 91	
Deficit of first year	39	—$12 47
Accumulation		$8 25
Required accumulation		18 79
Deficit		$10 54

In short, the annual premium of $20 72, less $3 17 expenses, leaves $17 55 as the yearly net income, instead of $18 84, or an annual deficiency of $1 29 on every policy of $1,000.

If it should be argued that the experience of the Company in the past exhibited a rate of expense less than the rate stated in the foregoing exhibit. I would reply, that for many of the earlier years of its history the commissions to agents was less than half the rates now current with that Company.

If it should be advanced that the rate of interest assumed in its actuarial estimates had been largely exceeded in practice, I would reply that many circumstances, not likely to again occur, have contributed greatly to augment the rate of interest realized. I refer chiefly to the great gains in their interest account from the gold interest bonds of the Government, held when gold was very dear. The ability to return to the assured a large percentage of the premiums paid, grew out, not only of circumstances above alluded to, but of the fact that large numbers of the assured, both *sick and well*, resident in the South during the late war, forfeited their policies, with all the accumulations of former years pertaining to them.

Another consideration and I have done with this matter, so far as this communication is concerned.

In making up a table of rates for life insurance, we assemble all the elements required in its construction.

These elements are four in number.

1. The death-rate, and this is inexorable.
2. The rate of interest.
3. The rate of expenses.
4. Contingencies.

These last three are flexible, but for the purposes of our construction are fixed. The Company has a problem to solve.

The cycle of observation is half a century. It starts upon certain hypotheses. Why abandon them, when our work is but half done? Are we sure that in the long run we shall realize more than four per cent. on the investments of such large aggregation of money? Are we sure that the death-rate will not be more during the last half of the cycle than during the first? Are we sure that the ratio of expenses will not increase during the remaining years *as it has increased* in the past? Are we sure that serious losses from investments may not happen? Are we sure that the same ability and honesty which has in the past so markedly characterized the management of the Mutual Life will be perpetuated? All these, and many other questions are involved in this momentous problem. Let us pause before disturbing the work we have in hand, lest the vast machinery now in motion, and working so smoothly, shall be thrown out of gear, causing ruin and sorrow to hundreds of thousands now in an ark of safety.

The astronomer would unwillingly abandon his hypothesis before his work was done. How infinitely more important is it to the interested in this great question, that no deviation from the line of observation be allowed until the experience of all the observers shall have been collated, and a coincident of result established.

The proposed measure seems to my mind to be an experiment as to how near the point of danger a life insurance company may approach. This sort of thing may be all very well with a stage-driver without passengers, but for a grave institution, like the one under criticism, to be guilty of such antics is alarming, to say the least.

I have written this communication in the interests of life insurance generally, and not as an attack upon the Mutual Life Insurance Company, or upon its officers; nor is it written in the interest of the policy-holders of that Company. They are able to take care of themselves. If this thing be done it cannot fail to work harm, and, it is to be feared, irreparable ruin to many of the smaller companies in this and in other States.

The ruin of a life insurance company means more than the closing up of a business concern. It means starvation to hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of widows and orphans, whose only resource was the insurance on the life of the husband and father. You cannot tell a disappointed policy-holder that he may insure in the Mutual, for they won't take him. His condition of health will not admit of it!

Perhaps he has been insured for twenty years, and now, though in good health, he has not the means to reinsure at his then advanced age, even in the Mutual, at its low rates!

A life insurance company of moderately extended business, with its policies unsecured by registry, may or may not be able to reinsure its risks, or may or may not go on in liquidation of its obligations as they mature, but they cannot go on with new business at its present cost, or anything like it. Is the public mind prepared for such a shock as must inevitably follow the adoption of the proposed measure. Respectfully,

N. D. MORGAN.

Life Insurance Controversy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The leading Life Insurance Company of the country—the Mutual of New-York—after an experience of thirty years, or nearly a generation, and after encountering all the vicissitudes of war, pestilence, and famine, and after the most careful and searching examination, has come to the conclusion that it can afford to sell insurance to the public without in the least degree imparing its safety or security, or diminishing the legitimate and proper reserves for the protection of its policy-holders, for a less price than has been exacted heretofore. This announcement, if we are to judge from the recent exhibitions in the newspapers, instead of being hailed as a boon, alike honorable to the Company and beneficial to the people, seems to cause terror and consternation. The motives of the Company are aspersed, its officers vilified and ruin to the association, and to the system generally, predicted if not intended. It strikes me as a most extraordinary exhibition. Reforms and popular benefits are not usually so received by the public. There must be some underlying cause for all this great hullabaloo.

What is it? If Mr. Jones, who conducts his affairs economically, and avoids extravagance, who understands his business, and how to manage it without waste, should put down the price of goods, the consumers would rejoice. If he should state that his business was so systematized and managed that he could afford to sell, reserving a reasonable profit on his investment, and for the expenses and contingencies, ten per cent. above invoice price; but as others, who lived more extravagantly, and managed with less skill and economy, exacted twenty per cent. profit, although it bore hard upon the mechanic and laborer who have families to clothe, he must also insist upon the extra ten per cent., there would be no clamor raised on the part of those who were pocketing the large profits; but the needy consumers whose hard earnings were thus absorbed would justly complain that they were grievously wronged. There would be no fault found by those reaping the benefit of high prices until Mr. Jones, either from a sense of justice or duty, should announce his determination to mark down the price of his goods to a fair and reasonable profit, based upon his own ability to buy and sell; but then a howl might be expected. He would very likely be abused, his affairs canvassed, counsel consulted, and his bankruptcy demonstrated. It might occur to the general public that it would be wise for this class thus affected by his action for the public good to turn its attention to studying his rules of business, imitating his habits of economy in management, and in that way preserve its status in public estimation.

This train of thought has been induced by the perusal of a communication published in your paper of the 7th, signed by the officers of eighteen other Life Insurance Campanies, and addressed to Messrs. Elizur Wright, Sheppard Homans, and D. Parke Fackler, professing to be Consulting Actuaries, and asking a professional examination, and opinion, in respect to the action of the Mutual Life. This communication is suggestive; with all due respect to these Companies, and to the ability of these eminent gentlemen they have retained to speak for them, it requires a large charity to believe the Companies are really concerned for the safety of the Mutual Life, and are wholly unselfish in their assumed regard for the public. It has been generally understood by outsiders, and believed by the community at large, that some of the parties to that communication have been enabled, by means of the high premiums for Life Insurance, to secure for themselves, in the way of salaries and commissions, anywhere from $50,000 to $100,000 a year; and, of course, if the price of Life Assurance shall be reduced to its proper and legitimate cost, they will be seriously inconvenienced. Hence these tears.

It may occur to minds naturally inquisitive, whether the action of the Mutual Life would really appear so alarming to these gentlemen, if they had adopted the policy and practice of that Company, by returning to the policy-holders the excess of premiums hitherto exacted, instead of wasting it in extravagance, or dividing it up among a favored few.

As a policy-holder in the Mutual Life, what I care to know is that the action of that Company does not impair my security. That action is compactly stated by the President in his circular of the 7th. He says:

> Without disturbing any old policies, it is now proposed to put in force a new table of rates for new policy-holders. In these new rates a change is made in the percentage for expenses other than death claims, reducing it from 40 per cent. to 10 per cent. Upon whole-life policies the effect is to reduce the premiums 21 4-10 per cent. Upon other classes of policies the reduction is not so great. No change other than a reduction in the provision for working expenses is proposed or made.
>
> When the computations for dividends are made, each premium will receive the precise surplus which it earns. The low premium will receive a comparatively small dividend, because it will have earned less. The high premium will receive its surplus upon precisely the same basis as heretofore, and its dividend, far from being diminished, will be enhanced by the introduction of newly selected and younger lives.

The status of the present policy-holders is not affected. Assured of that, it is manifestly the duty of the Company—being strictly mutual—to recognise the result of its thirty years' experience, and sell its insurance as low as it can, having due regard for possible, but unforeseen, contingencies. It has no right to collect of "A" a hundred dollars when it needs only eighty for complete protection—not only subjecting him to the payment of twenty dollars in excess of its requirements, but also to the commissions and charges of handling such excess. That it has done so for thirty years is no condemnation of its policy or management, because it was an experimental period. But to continue to exact this excess after the experiment had been tried for a generation, and the facts and law of life assurance ascertained and defined, would be unjust and oppressive to that class of the public for whose especial benefit the system was inaugurated.

So far as the present policy-holders of the Mutual Life are concerned, it seems to me the circular of the President and Actuary referred to will relieve them from any apprehension that their interests are imperiled by the recent action of the Board of Trustees. In relation to new risks, no one, who has any doubt as to the ability of the Company to protect them, need seek insurance under them. Applications may be made, if the Mutual Life is preferred, under the old rates, or to such Companies as exclusively maintain the higher premiums. It is presumed the eighteen Companies referred to will continue to maintain the higher scale. They will not, of course, commit suicide. While they may feel solicitous for the fame and fate of the Mutual Life, and bewail its death by its own hand, it is not to be supposed they will commit the same crime by following its example.

My neighbor, who knows the relation of things, makes this pertinent inquiry, which, I confess, staggers me, viz: "If the action of the Mutual Life is so unsafe, as represented by its competitors and paid retainers, and so destructive to its credit and standing, why should these competing companies feel so alarmed?" I know of no answer unless it be the foreshadowing of the millennium. And we may expect, if the Mutual does come to grief, these eighteen gentlemen will claim the right of chief mourners!

H.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One or two statements officially published in the daily papers, over the signature of F. S. Winston, President, and W. H. C. Bartlett, Actuary, in defence of the recent action of the Company, demand a reply from me.

It is officially stated that "The trustees of this Company, after a critical examination of the thirty years' experience of the Company, and on mature deliberation, unanimously resolved *once more* to reduce the rates of premiums." Also: "The rates of premium first used by this Company were borrowed, of necessity, from English companies. In the year 1853, alterations and reductions were recommended by Mr. Charles Gill, the first Actuary of the Company, and adopted by the trustees. In 1868, Mr. Sheppard Homans, then Actuary, proposed further corrections, many of them reductions, in the table of rates, which, after investigation, were adopted on his recommendation."

No recommendation was ever made by myself, as Actuary, to reduce the rates of premium. I have never heard that Prof. Gill, the first Actuary, ever made such a recommendation. The rates of premium of the Mutual Life Company never have been reduced by resolution of the trustees, on my recommendation or otherwise. Slight changes have been made in the premiums, rendered desirable by the adoption of improved mortality tables; but the margins added to the net rates for expenses and contingencies have each time *been increased*, not reduced. The premiums at certain ages, by reason of errors in the mortality tables formerly used, may be a trifle less now than in the earlier history of the Company, but the premiums on the average are higher. Nothing has ever been said or written by myself that would favor *discrimination* between present and future insurants, as is now contemplated by the Company.

The rates of expenses published by the Company are incorrect, unjust as compared with other companies, and are calculated to mislead.

The striking success of the Mutual Life is not questioned; but every element which has conduced to that success is an argument against the measure recently adopted by the trustees.

The issues involved in the adoption of this measure by the trustees of the Company, and which seem to have been overlooked by Mr. Winston and Prof. Bartlett, are simply these:

Have the trustees of a strictly mutual corporation the right to admit new members upon more favorable terms than have been and will continue to be exacted from existing members? Have the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company the right to charge lower premiums for new insurances than have been paid and are still required to be paid by existing policy-holders, especially when this may involve expense to the latter, may diminish their security, and may prejudice their rights and interests?

The whole plan is a bid for new business upon terms which would be certain ruin to any new Company, without the security afforded by a large guarantee capital. The present assets of the Company belonging wholly to existing policy-holders, in well-defined proportions, would be staked as a guarantee or security against extra expenses, or unexpected losses under reduced premiums. These assets, held in trust, may not be hazarded for such purpose, or by permitting present policy-holders, *if in good health*, to sell out, withdraw their entire shares of the assets, and be insured at less rates than they now pay. The security now afforded persons of impaired health would be lessened, if not utterly destroyed, by such a course.

Three actuaries, whose opinions were asked by the officers of many companies, have stated as their deliberate judgment:

> We are unhesitatingly of opinion that the reduction of premiums as proposed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York is unwise, deficient in security, unjust to existing policy holders, and prejudicial to their rights and interests, and deserving our unqualified disapproval.

Two of these gentlemen in professional attainments and character are among the ablest actuaries in this, or any country. They are men of the purest personal character. My own experience of seventeen years in the Mutual Life Company would seem to entitle my opinion on actuarial matters to some consideration. As an old policy-holder, I have a right to express my opinion.

Assuming the motives of philanthropy and benevolence urged by Prof. Bartlett in its support to be the true motives, the measure is a *blunder*; but if the real motives are less worthy than those stated as has been charged, it is a measure deserving the condemnation, not only of every person interested in life insurance, but of every one who desires integrity and just accountability in corporate management.

SHEPPARD HOMANS,
Consulting Actuary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

Letter from an Actuary.

NEW-YORK, NO. 34 BEAVER-STREET,
December 9, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice an attack upon THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY in Saturday's Press by three of my distinguished professional brethren, but calculated to make the public believe that its action is condemned by Actuaries in general: This may be the case with those in the employment of rival companies, but I, for one, think favorably of the measure as an independent Actuary.

You may perhaps recollect that, in 1859, a similar attempt was made by the International Company to use *great names* in support of a *bad cause*, and that I was one of the Actuaries who assisted, with others, in breaking that bubble.

(See First Annual Report, State of New-York, page 412.)

I am the oldest Actuary in the United States, having acted professionally in London and elsewhere since 1826, and having been Actuary of one of the New-York Companies from 1851 to 1868. During this experience of over forty-five years, I have seen more of the inside troubles of sick companies than perhaps any one else, and have professionally studied the causes which have led them into their difficulties.

I am convinced that, in the high position of The Mutual Life, a reduction of rates would, in their particular case, be generally beneficial.

Respectfully yours,
N. G. DE GROOT,
Consulting Actuary,
No. 34 Beaver-street, New-York.

The Reduction in Life Rates.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The attempt is made to lead people to believe that a change in the rates or charges of Life Companies is unheard of, and necessarily unjust to existing Policy-holders.

Nothing can be less true than this. Several of the companies have made changes in their rates at different times. The Mutual Life has made such changes, and decreased its rates, not only in its earliest days, by the advice of its first Actuary, Mr. Gill, but later, by the advice of Mr. Sheppard Homans, its second Actuary; and the following note from Edward P. Bates, of the firm of Vanuxam, Bates & Lambert, General Agents of The Mutual Life in Philadelphia, recalls to recollection the fact that Mr. Homans, who now so sternly disapproves the lowering of The Mutual's rates, was, while Actuary of that Company, of a quite different mind. Mr. Bates writes:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: It may be a matter of interest to you to know, that the late actuary of the Company, Sheppard Homans, Esq., considered the reduction of premium rates as a measure that this Company could adopt with perfect safety. In the course of a conversation with him two or three years ago, when urging as a reason for haste in the declaration of the year's dividends, the fact that other companies were using the delay against us in soliciting risks, his reply was, that if they pushed it too far "The Mutual Life" would at once lower its rates *thirty per cent.*, and thus declare the dividend in advance. To my inquiry: "Can you do it safely?" he replied, that the experience of the Company showed, up to that time, that it could be done with perfect safety.

Very truly yours,
EDW. P. BATES.

Mr. Homans' belief in the safety of reduced rates in The Mutual Life some years ago is very well known to its officers; these were not then entirely satisfied that there had been a sufficiently long experience. But surely the public will want to know how Mr. Homans can now turn his back on his former decisions.

A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

More About Herring's Safes in the Boston Fire.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The exhuming of safes in the Boston ruins still continues, and brings to light fresh evidences of the superiority of Herring's Patent Champion. Up to this time, *no valuables intrusted to the care of Herring's Safes have been lost in this fire.* HERRINGS & FARREL,
No. 251 Broadway.

BOSTON, Dec. 6, 1872.

Messrs. Herrings & Farrel, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I opened, today, the safe of your make owned by Mr. Wm. A. Ramsey. The safe passed through the great fire of the 9th ult., and has been in the ruins until Dec. 3. The safe was severely tested by an intense heat, and the papers were all legible and good.

JOHN J. BROWN.
WM. A. RAMSEY.

I purchased the safe about one year ago, second-hand, and I am perfectly satisfied as to the fire-proof qualities of your Champion Safe. It lay imbedded in a pile of burning coal over two weeks, but my valuable books and papers are all legible. WM. A. RAMSEY.

STILL ANOTHER!

BOSTON, Dec. 4, 1872.

Messrs. Herrings & Farrel, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: In the great fire of the 9th November, which destroyed a large portion of our best business houses, I was one of the sufferers, and had in use one of your Champion Safes. Before the fire reached my place, I removed the most of the contents from it. I am pleased to say, however, that the contents left therein, which was jewelry, came out in good condition, and I have this day given your agent an order for one of your fire and burglar proof safes of larger size. BENJ. A. HERSEY.

Diamonds.

If it should turn out that we really have diamond-fields in Arizona, a good many people will be likely to get some practical knowledge of the diamond trade by personal experience, not always of the most agreeable character. The rough diamond of commerce differs from the polished and perfected diamond of beauty and fashion as widely as Darwin's original ape from the belle of Delmonico's ball-room. Let not the man, therefore, who succeeds in picking up, actually or metaphorically, half a dozen rough diamonds, imagine that he has secured a small fortune. A French gentleman, M. Barbot, has claimed for some years past to possess the secret of a process by which he can remove the opaque crust of the rough diamond, so as to ascertain the color which the stone when cut will have. As the color mainly determines the rank of the diamond, this secret would be worth knowing if it really existed. But we fear M. Barbot's fancy has outstripped his science. At all events, for the rest of the world rough diamonds are still a speculation to be judged of by the average outcome of the fields where they are found. In the case of the last new fields now worked, the South African, the average outcome, as may be seen in various specimens on exhibition by Messrs. Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John-street, (upstairs,) is decidedly "off color," or in other words, tinged with shades of yellow or straw color. When we speak of a "diamond of the first water," we mean simply a stone as pure of color as is pure water. These have not yet been found in South Africa. Hence the startling story the other day of a rough diamond of sixty-seven carats sold in London for £500. The famous Sancy Diamond of the French Crown, which weighs, as now cut, fifty-five carats, (it now belongs to Prince Demidoff,) was sold by James II. of England to Louis XIV., for £25,000 sterling. It is of the very purest water. But no man can anticipate what sort of a stone the cutter—the true creator of the valuable diamond—will evolve from this sixty-seven carat rough diamond of the Cape. The "Sancy," by the way, has a marvelous history. It belonged to Charles the Bold, of Burgundy, who lost it with his life, at the battle of Morat. It was the first large stone cut into facets by Van Berghens, the reputed, but not real, "founder" of the art, in 1475. The Swiss who found it on Charles' corpse sold it for a dollar. The King of Portugal eventually bought it. He sold it again to the Baron de Sancy. When Henry IV. of France was in sore straits for money, the loyal De Sancy sent it to him by a faithful servant. The man was killed by robbers on the way. But De Sancy knew his fidelity, and, finding his body where it was buried, he recovered the gem. The faithful squire had swallowed it to save it.—*World.*

Dr. Prime's Testimonial.

Rev. Dr. Prime concludes the account of his experience with Laughing Gas at the Colton Dental Association, Cooper Institute, as follows:

"The Doctor has a big roll of manuscript, on which he requests each one who has been operated upon in this room to subscribe his name. They are numbered regularly, and my name was opposite 40,509. [Now 61,872.] This is not the noble army of martyrs exactly, but of living witnesses to the safety and efficacy of the process; for in the whole number, some of whom have had fifteen teeth removed at a single sitting, not an accident has occurred."—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-street Decorators of Porcelain, offer a splendid assortment of ORNAMENTAL DINNER, TEA, and DESSERT SERVICES; also, WHITE FRENCH CHINA, INDIA CHINA, &c., by the set or piece.

Articles or sets decorated to order in the highest style of art, with Crests, Monograms, Fruits, &c.

Also, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, &c.—*Advertisement.*

ASTONISHING—The progress made by the Wilson Underfeed sewing-machine. Inventive skill has been taxed to its utmost, and the result is the most perfect and desirable machine for general and family use yet produced. It is simple and easy to operate, is not liable to get out of repair, its work is the best, as was shown by the first premium awarded it at the Northern Ohio Fair, and it is sold at a less price than any other machine of its rank. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

For cleaning and dyeing the best in City, go to LORD'S, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-street, and No. 934 Broadway, below Twenty-second-street.—*Advertisement.*

A truly good thing never fails in New-York, and the Knabe Piano finds high favor with all classes. J. BAUER & CO., No. 650 Broadway, sole agents.—*Advertisement.*

For all Unpleasant Conditions of the Human Skin, BURNETT'S KALLISTON is admirably adapted.—*Advertisement.*

Roebuck's Weather Strips

Protect the interior of your house and office from the cold wind. Leave your orders at ROEBUCK'S, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Public Speakers and Singers will Find BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any exertion of the vocal organs. For coughs and colds the Troches are effectual.

Wood Carpeting, No. 942 Broadway. Send stamp for illustrated price-list; from 25c. per foot.

Drunkenness Cured.—The Clinton Medical Institute, No. 147 East 15th-st., has engaged Dr. Enrique A. Frimont to treat habitual inveterate drunkenness, (dypsomania alcoholique.) Dr. Frimont guarantees a perfect cure in every case by the use of his Mexican vegetable remedies, without any subsequent injury to the system. Reference from Government officials and prominent citizens.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Put Not Off till To-morrow what you can do today. Take DELMONICO LITTLE'S SYRUP PECTORAL, and cure your Hoarseness and all Throat trouble.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

HITCHCOCK—LAPSLEY.—In Philadelphia, Nov. 27, by Rev. Andrew Mackie, CHAS. HITCHCOCK, M. D., of New-York, to FANNIE, daughter of the late David Lapsley.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Monday morning, 9th instant, in the 61st year of his age, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 247 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Brewster's Station, Putnam County, Thursday morning, for interment.

☞ Rochester, N. Y., and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BULL.—On Monday, 9th instant, CHARLES WALLACE, infant son of Anna W. and Henry K. Bull, Jr.

The remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

BLYDENBURGH.—On Monday, Dec. 9, 1872, JOSEPHINE, infant daughter of Jesse S. and Josephine M. Blydenburgh.

CLARK.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, the 7th inst., in the 70th year of her age, SARAH F., widow of Israel Clark.

Funeral services this day, (Tuesday,) the 10th inst., at 3 P. M., from the residence of A. D. F. Randolph, Ludlow-st. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train, from 42d-st.

COOK.—At Washington Heights, Dec. 8, MARY B. COOK, daughter of the late Joseph Cook, of Albany, N. Y.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, in 155th-st., at 8¾ o'clock Tuesday morning.

GILLEN.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on 2d December, 1872, ROBERT GILLEN, counselor at law, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, members Historical Society, New-York Bar Association, and Young Men's Christian Association of New-York are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 11th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M., at Presbyterian Church, corner of 19th-st. and 5th-av., Rev. John Hall, D. D.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at our Lodge-rooms, on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, ROBERT GILLEN.

By order of
JAMES McCAFFIL, M.

HARRIOT.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, Dec. 8, GEORGE HARRIOT, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, his sister, Mrs. McLaughlin, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Harriot and family, his brother-in-law, Alexander McCullough, Varick Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., Enterprise Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., and Warren Council No. 5 R. and S. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 221 Provost-st., corner of 10th-st.

The deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

☞ Londonderry, Ireland, papers please copy.

KEMP.—In Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 7, FANNY BOLLING, wife of John Kemp, in the 42d year of her age.

Interment in Green-Wood on Wednesday.

LOVEGROVE.—On Sunday, Dec. 8, FOLGER P. LOVEGROVE, formerly of Baltimore, Md., in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral service will be held at St. Luke's Hospital today at 5 P. M.

TURCAS.—At Santiago de Cuba, on the 28th of November, LEONCE A. TURCAS, aged 32.

☞ Rio de Janeiro and Havre papers please copy.

MARTIN.—On Monday, Dec. 9, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM HENRY, son of the late John Martin, Jr., aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 20 East 49th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MOORE.—On Saturday the 7th inst., in this City, THOMAS W. C. MOORE, in the 78th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from Trinity Church on Tuesday next at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

MORRISON.—In this City, Sunday morning, the 8th inst., JOHN C. MORRISON, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 147 East 27th-st., on Tuesday afternoon the 10th inst. at 2 o'clock.

PECK.—At Haverstraw, on Friday, Dec. 6, LOUISA GORDON, wife of John Peck.

Funeral services at her late residence, at Haverstraw, on Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice. Trains leave depot, 42d-st., for Cruger's, at 9 o'clock A. M. Ferry to Haverstraw, where conveyances will be in waiting. Returning, leave Haverstraw at 3½ P. M.

PETERS.—At Bremen, Dec. 9, of apoplexy, HERMANN PETERS, Managing Director of the North German Lloyd.

PIKE.—Suddenly on Saturday evening, Dec. 7, 1872, SAMUEL N. PIKE, aged 50 years.

The friends of deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 613 5th-av., on Thursday morning, Dec. 12, at 11 o'clock.

RAYMOND.—On Saturday, 7th inst., ANN RAYMOND, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her nephew, W. J. Hoyt, No. 72 Rush-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STREET.—At Connecticut Farms, near Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday morning, Dec. 7, FREDERICK THOMAS, eldest son of Rev. Robert and Anna A. Street.

Funeral services at the church, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

TAYLOR.—Died on the 9th inst., SOPHIA SHERMAN, wife of Robert L. Taylor.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph B. Varnum, No. 116 East 20th-st., (Gramercy Park,) on Thursday morning, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 8, of diphtheritic croup, CHARLIE L., youngest son of Dr. J. B. and Susie V. Thompson.

Funeral will take place at the residence of Dr. J. B. Thompson, No. 10 Wesley-place, Yonkers, Tuesday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock.

TOWNSEND.—At Locust Valley, Long Island, Dec. 7, DEBORAH M. TOWNSEND, daughter of the late John and Rebecca Townsend, in the 76th year of her age.

VALENTINE.—At Williams Bridge, on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., HANNAH VALENTINE, widow of the late Matthias Valentine, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Peter Briggs, Jr., at Williams Bridge, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 1 P. M.

ZABRISKIE.—At Detroit, Mich., Dec. 8, in the 53d year of his age, WILLIAM H. ZABRISKIE, son of Christian Zabriskie, of this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POLE ON WHIST.

A very remarkable and instructive little English work on the game of Whist. Every card-player ought to have a copy. *,* Price $1. G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, Madison-square, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Grand extraordinary drawing. Whole tickets, $80. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st. Post-office box No. 4,685, New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Inman steam-ship CITY OF MONTREAL will sail from Pier No. 45 North River on Thursday, 12th inst., 2 P. M., instead of Tuesday, 10th inst.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

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The best books of the sort ever printed, for self-improvement are "Habits of Good Society," "Art of Conversation," and "Writing, Reading, and Speaking." *,* G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, Madison-square.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the order of the General Committee, this Association will hold a primary election at head-quarters, No. 163 Duane-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association and delegates to the General Committee for the ensuing year.

Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.

JOS. C. SCULLY, Acting President.
JAMES STACK, Secretary.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary meeting at No. 154 Franklin-st., for the election of officers and members of the General Committee, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10. Polls open from 7½ till 10 P. M. A meeting MONDAY, Dec. 9, for enrollment.

N. KINGSLEY, President.
DEWITT BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election of the above Association will be held at head-quarters, No. 189 Chatham-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10. Polls open from 7 to 10.

DENNIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Republican General Committee, there will be an election held on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, at Metropolitan Hall, No. 160 Hester-st., to elect officers and delegates for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

E. A. WILLOUGHBY, President.
RICHARD McGUIRE, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to a call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at No. 102 East Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1872, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association and delegates to the Central Committee. Polls open from 7 to 10.

E. S. NEWINS, President.
NICHOLAS KENT, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the General Committee, a primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 189 Spring-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, for the purpose of electing officers and delegates to the General Committee for the ensuing year.

Polls open from 7 until 10 o'clock.

JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the order of the Central Committee, the above Association will meet at their rooms, No. 384 Grand-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, at 7 o'clock, to elect officers of the Association and delegates to the Central Committee.

E. ELLIOT, President.
JAMES LUMSDEN, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at the Head-quarters, No. 13 University-place, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, to elect officers and delegates to the General Committee. Polls open from 7 till 10 o'clock.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.
WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Annual election for officers and delegates at No. 63 Ludlow-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

SOLON B. SMITH, President.
JOSEPH McCABE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee a primary election will be held at Bleecker Building TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, for the purpose of electing officers for the Association, and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.

GEORGE F. MERKLEE, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election THIS EVENING, at Head-quarters, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, to elect officers and delegates. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.

JACOB M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WILLIAM GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Republican Hall for the purpose of electing officers and delegates to the Central Committee, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1872. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

THOMAS C. ACTON, President.
KNOX McAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election will be held for officers of this Association and Delegates to the Republican Central Committee, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1872, at Head-quarters, No. 70 Avenue D. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.

THOMAS T. SUTLIFFE, President.
RICHARD SMITH, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election will be held at Head-quarters, No. 161 8th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, for officers of the Association and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year.

Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election of this Association, for officers and delegates to the Central Committee, will be held at Plympton Building, junction of 9th and Stuyvesant sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1872. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
T. M. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the constitution, and of the order of the Republican Central Committee, the above-named Association will meet at Continental Hall, corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1872, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association, and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with the call of the General Committee, the members of the above Association will meet at Kromm's Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, for the purpose of electing officers of this Association and delegates to the General Committee. Polls open from 7 to 10.

By order of H. A. WHITFIELD,
First Vice-President.
D. HULL, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual election of officers of this Association, and twelve delegates to the Central Committee, will be held in West 50th-st. Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., TUESDAY EVENING, 10th inst. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election of this Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 457 4th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association and Delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 till 10 o'clock.

ALBON P. MAN, President.
SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York the annual primary of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association will be held at their head-quarters, corner 54th-st. and 8th-av., TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1872, from 7 to 10 o'clock. All Republicans enrolled are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVID CLARKE, President.
CHAS. F. BRUDER, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual election for officers, &c., of this Association will be held at No. 1,000 3d-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

WM. S. OPDYKE, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the order of the General Committee the members of this Association are notified to meet at head-quarters, No. 2,313 3d-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls will be open from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M., during which time members who have not yet signed the roll will have an opportunity to do so, thereby qualifying themselves to vote at this election.

WILLIAM HAW, Jr., President.
BENJ. PAGE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were held at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Dec. 9, and business was generally quiet. Today, however, will be one of some activity, as a number of auctions are announced, at which a variety of property will be offered. A full list of the sales to occur was published yesterday, but, for the information of those interested, we reproduce the same today, the details being given in brief.

Today's Sales.

By Wm. Kennelly, at public auction, the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 160 East Thirty-second-street, south side, 162.6 feet west of Third-avenue, lot 18.9 by 42.2 by 18.11 by 49.1, house 42 feet deep. Also, at public auction, the five-story brick tenement house and lot No. 363 Madison-street, north side, 311.2 feet east of Scammel-street, lot 23.9 by 96, house 60 feet deep. The premises rent for $2,300 per annum. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the south side of West Thirty-eighth-street, 168.6 feet east of Tenth-avenue, lot 27 by 98.9. Also, at another Supreme Court sale, six lots on the west side of Fifth-avenue, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, together forming a plot in size 150 by 110—an exceedingly valuable piece of property.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, the following City real estate: Four-story brick store and lot, No. 160 Greenwich-street, north-west corner of Cortlandt-street; two-story and attic brick-front house and lot, on the south-west corner of Jay and Staple streets; three-story brick house and lot, No. 17 Jay-street, north side, between Greenwich and Staple streets, and the three-story brick house and lot No. 13 Harrison-street, south side, between Greenwich and Staple streets. Also, at another similar sale, a house and lot situate on the north side of East Seventy-eighth-street, 152.10 feet west of Second-avenue; lot, 13.10 by 102.2.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son, at a Supreme Court sale, a lot, with building thereon, known as No. 18 Monroe-street; lot, 25 by 50.10.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house and lease of lot No. 590 Fifth-avenue, west side, 25.5 feet south of Forty-eighth-street, lot 20 by 100, lease from Columbia College, dated May 1, 1864, for term of twenty-one years, with covenant of renewal for similar period.

By Hugh N. Camp, Nicholas R. Conner, auctioneer, at a Supreme Court sale, a lot with two-story brick house thereon, located on the north side of East Sixteenth-street, 238 feet east of Avenue A, lot 23.9 by 92.

By Joseph McGuire, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, a five-story brick tenement-house and lot on the north side of Delancey-street, 25 feet west of Pitt-street, lot 25 by 75.

By A. J. Bleecker Son & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 78 feet east of Second-avenue; lot 22 by 100.

By James M. Miller, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, the store and lot No. 199 Church-street, near Walker-street; lot 21.2 by 75.

By Capers, Clark & Co., at public auction, the premises known as No. 159 Douglass-street, Brooklyn, north side, between Bond and Hoyt streets, embracing a lot 20 by 80, with two story and basement brick house thereon, 40 feet deep.

Private Sale.

At private contract, John S. Pierce, No. 106 Broadway, reports having recently sold, in connection with J. DuBois, No. 4 Pine-street, eight full-sized lots, on the east side of First-avenue, forming the block front between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, for $62,500. Also, a private residence, one acre of ground, with buildings, located at Greenwich, Conn.; sold for $25,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Dec. 7.

King's Bridge road, n. e. corner of Emerson-st., 25x100; Emerson-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of King's Bridge road, 125x100; mortgages, $3,190	$7,000
Nassau-st., No. 113, w. s., 84.9 ft. n. of Ann st., 25x102.8	50,000
5th-st., s. s., 189.6 ft. e. of Avenue B, 74.4x96, h. and l.	43,500
13th-st., s. s., between Broadway and University-place, 25x96.3, 3-16 part; mortgages, 3,000	No consideration.
30th-st., n. s., 129.10 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x98.9	50,000
43d-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.4	20,400
46th-st., n. s., 312.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l.	10,000
84th-st., s. s., 101.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50.10x102.2	5,000
113th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100.10	4,000
Same property sold again	6,000
124th-st., n. s., 90 ft. w. of 4th-av., 70x100.11, h. and l.	80,000
124th-st., n. s., 247 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18x100.11, h. and l.	13,000
Lexington-av., s. w. corner 51st-st., 24x64.10, foreclosure	37,500
2d-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x63, foreclosure	5,000
10th-av., s. w. corner 98th-st., 75.8x155.3x78.7x145, q. c.	300
10th-av., w. s., 42.5 ft. s. of 162d-st., 17.6x100; lot on rear of above property and property adjoining on south, 82.9x50, 1863	1,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 104, basement office, 5 years, per year	$5,500
South-st., No. 227, 10 years, per year	1,700
29th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 1st-av., 125x98.9, 5 years, per year	4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—For sale, very reasonably, together with the new and expensive furniture, bronzes, &c., an elegant four-story medium-sized high-stoop brown-stone house, well built and finished in the most modern style; handsomely decorated and fitted up; has every conceivable improvement, and is one of the most complete and attractive houses that can be found; location is the choicest part of Murray Hill; early possession can be had. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—IN EAST 78TH-st., near 5th-av.—House four story; high stoop; brown stone; thirty feet wide; porte cochère and stable in the rear; all in perfect order; possession May 1, 1873. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A.—BROADWAY, CITY HALL PARK, Murray-st., large building; Broadway, near 27th-st., magnificent corner; Broadway, Splendid hotel, commanding position; prices reasonable. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine-st. and 226 5th-av.

FIFTH, MADISON, AND THE OTHER east-side avenue lots for sale; also, cross-street lots and valuable water-fronts. T. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 80TH-ST., NEAR LEXINGton-av., an elegant new three-story brown-stone house, with all modern conveniences; terms to suit. Apply to REEVES E. SELMES, No. 115 Broadway.

ADJOINING 5TH-AV.—21ST, 23D, 27TH, 29th, 34th, 41st, 42d, 48th, 53d, 56th, 57th and 62d sts. first-class houses at reduced prices. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th av.

AN INVESTMENT.—THE BEST IMproved corner on 3d-av., with the three adjoining houses if desired; terms easy; well rented. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No 554 3d-av.

$21.500 FOR A NEW BROWN-stone Murray Hill house, one of the handsomest fronts on the hill; terms easy. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A CORner, 100x102, with the improvements on 81st-st., West side. Apply to CHAMBERS & HANNA, No. 455 Hudson-st.

EIGHTH-AV., GRAND BOULEVARD, AND other west-side lots for sale, in all the choice localities. T. G. & D. BROWN.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

offer for sale at all places on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, land by the acre. Houses and lots, manufacturing sites near the City, or more remote; also houses and lots in Newark and Bergen Point, on the line of the Newark and New-York Railroad. Apply to

A. D. HOPE, or
ELSTON MARSH,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

WHARF PROPERTY AT WHITESTONE,

for sale cheap. Apply to
E. A. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A BARgain, at Passaic, N. J.—For sale or exchange, a beautiful farm of ninety-seven acres of splendid land, fronting on Passaic River, only a few minutes' walk from Harrison-street Depot; first-class dwelling and out-buildings; land suitable for laying out in building lots; must be closed out at once; worth $125,000, but will be sold for $97,000; easy terms; or will exchange for good New York or Jersey City real estate or mortgages. Address PASSAIC, Box No. 55 Jersey City.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN New-Canaan, Conn., known as the Olmstead Place; 100 acres ridge land, large house, twelve rooms, two barns, two carriage-houses, wood and wash houses, hennery, &c.; 700 feet above sea level; commanding extensive views of Long Island, the Sound, from Greenwich to Bridgeport, and the surrounding country; two hours from 42d-st., via New-York and New-Haven and New-Canaan Railroads. Price $16,000; terms easy. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Owners proposing to offer their real estate for sale are respectfully informed that we give special attention to the above-named section. We invite the co-operation of purchasers and sellers. The sale of large plots a specialty.

F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

References by permission: Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN DUTCHESS County, seventy miles from New-York; 245 acres; 200 acres in fine cultivation, forty-five acres in timber; has no waste land; good buildings, two orchards, well fenced and watered, centrally and pleasantly located, convenient; finely adapted for grass, grain, or milk business. This farm is a bargain, worthy of the attention of capitalists, farmers, stock or milk men. Inquire of D. TRAVIS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—JERSEY CITY, WITHIN eight minutes' walk of the ferry, a fine three-story brick house, nine rooms, perfect order, well situated in a first-class neighborhood, with or without furniture; price cheap; terms easy; immediate possession given if desired. For particulars inquire of D. W. FAIRCHILD, No. 18 Mercer-st., New-York.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &c.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.

Price $10 per ton delivered to families. For sale by GEO. MERRYWEATHER. Rooms Nos. 4 and 5 No. 5½ Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, CORTLANDT, JAY, AND HARRISON STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Henry Brewster, Esq., referee:

GREENWICH-STREET—The four-story brick store and lot situate on the north-west corner of Greenwich and Cortlandt sts., No. 160 Greenwich-st.

JAY-STREET—The two-story and attic brick-front house and lot situate on the south-west corner of Jay and Staple sts.

JAY-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, north side of Jay-st., between Greenwich and Staple sts., No. 17.

HARRISON-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, south side of Harrison-st., between Greenwich and Staple sts., No. 13.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, Nov. 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Bay Shore Depot, in the town of Islip, 3,000 acres of land, situate in the town of Islip, belonging to Mary S. Ford. The land is situated between the Long Island Railroad and the South-side Railroad. For terms, &c., inquire of E. SPROUT, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

A FIRST-CLASS PROMINENT CORNER store, on the west side of Union-square, above 14th-st., with the upper part if desired. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—A FEW VERY DESIRABLE furnished houses for the Winter in various locations throughout the City, and of different dimensions. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 17 East 17th-st., (west of and near Broadway;) has been recently repaired; would be leased for a term of years for business purposes. F. BLANCHET, No. 294 6th-av.

APARTMENTS.—FOR RENT, IN THE Stevens Building, 5th-av., Broadway, and 27th-st., apartments, single or en suite, suitable for large or small families and parties. Apply on the premises to HIRAM CRANSTON.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED IN EXchange for goods that are popular and salable. Property must not be heavily incumbered. Address, with full description, C. H. LYMAN, New-York Post-office Box No. 3,332.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-class modern house, located between 25th and 50th sts., 4th and 7th avs.; price not to exceed $30,000. Apply to REEVES E. SELMES, No. 115 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 430 GRAND-ST.

Interest from the first of every month.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ASSETS.......................$8,234,566 94

Present rate of Interest Six per Cent.

Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.

Interest computed from the first of each month and is paid or credited on balance on hand on the last days of June and December of each year.

Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Banking hours, EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
CORNER 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF $5 PER SHARE HAS this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office only on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 11 to Jan. 8, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred and Common stocks of this Company, respectively, payable at this office on and after the 28th inst., to the stockholders of record, at the closing of the books, on the 14th inst.

The transfer-books will reopen on the morning of the 30th inst.
C. R. MARVIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 19th, both inclusive.
H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS IN
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
Interest paid by State Treasurer, in New-York.
KANSAS REGISTERED BONDS.
KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
Interest paid by State Treasurer in New-York.

First Mortgage Railroad Bonds, Insurance, Gaslight, Bank, and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds; also, other first-class investment securities, for sale at the lowest market rates by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, BROKERS, AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange a specialty with this house for twenty-one years.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Holders of bonds of the following Companies, bearing the traffic guarantee of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, are hereby informed that the sums mentioned below have been applied from traffic to the 31st October, 1872, by the said Great Western Railway Company, for the purchase of bonds at no more than par, for which proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, until the 15th day of January, 1873:

Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Company	$4,010 22
Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company	6,833 21

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.,
DEC. 1, 1872. Great Western Railroad, of Canada.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of R. S. Watson, No. 26 Sears Building, Boston, will be received until Friday, Dec. 13, 1872, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Saturday, Dec. 14, 1872, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, Trustees.
NATHANIEL THYER,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NOS. 74 AND 76 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1872.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at their offices on MONDAY, Dec. 9, at noon.

The transfer-books of the Company are closed, and will be opened on the 10th of December next.
CHARLES DAY, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS AND OTHERS.—Bonds of New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad. First Mortgage, $1,000 each. 7 per cent., free of all taxes. Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company's (Central Branch Union Pacific) 6 per cent., Gold, First Mortgage Bonds, a small amount for sale.

J. S. LOCKWOOD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 46 BROAD-ST.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE**, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD**. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

LOAN FOR $847,500

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER INST., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Eight Hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

for which transferable Certificates of Stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either Registered or Coupon, at the option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of July and January in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 1st day of January next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of January next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of July and January, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Dec. 5, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieutenant-Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

7 Per Cent. Bonds,

82 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale the following:

$41,000	WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000	JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000	PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000	ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.
95,000	CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
15,000	CARMI TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
14,000	GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New-York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.
W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW CENTRAL COAL CO.,
NOS. 6 AND 6½ TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10 inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. S. JACQUES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK FREAR-STONE COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at their office, No. 348 Broadway, Dec. 13, 1872.

The polls will be open from 2 until 4 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from the 3d to the 13th inst., inclusive.
CHARLES W. DARLING, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificate No. 1,967 for eight (8) shares of old stock of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, issued to James T. Sherman, and dated the 19th day of November, 1855, the same having been lost or destroyed. CALEB S. GREEN, Executor of James T. Sherman, deceased.
Dated Dec. 1, 1872.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage; second mortgages bought. Apply to REEVES E. SELMES, No. 115 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT.

REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED,

GUARANTEED BY THE

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

$1,000,000 CAPITAL.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (SEMI-ANNUALLY) PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are offered to investors as ABSOLUTELY PERFECT SECURITIES, which the most cautious person may purchase with entire confidence in the payment of both principal and interest when due.

Every bond is not only secured by real estate of more than double value, but is also guaranteed by a Company whose Trustees and Managers are the following well-known gentlemen:

JOHN JACOB ASTOR,	PETER MCMARTIN,
HENRY M. ALEXANDER,	JOHN J. MCCOOK,
C. B. BLAIR,	GEO. D. MORGAN,
HENRY R. BOND,	WM. B. OGDEN,
HON. AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE,	WM. ORTON,
	Judge JOEL PARKER,
CHARLES BUTLER,	JOS. PATTERSON,
ROBERT COIT, JR.,	A. N. RAMSDELL,
GEORGE W. DUER,	WM. REMSEN,
JONATHAN EDWARDS,	JAS. A. ROOSEVELT,
AUGUSTUS W. GREENLEAF,	EMIL SAUER,
HON. HENRY P. HAVEN,	M. L. SCUDDER, JR.
HENRY B. HYDE,	J. GREGORY SMITH,
ADRIAN ISELIN,	SOLOMON SMITH,
JOHN JEFFRIES, JR.,	GEO. H. STUART,
EUGENE KELLY,	HON. GEO. B. UPTON,
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY,	GEO. WALKER,
JOHN D. MAXWELL,	SAMUEL WILLETS.

For further information, inquire at the New-York office of the Company, No. 76 Cedar-st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND

AND

FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,389,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1872.

THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER of registered bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 14, to prepare for the payment by check of the semi-annual interest due Jan. 1, 1873.

The payment will be made, as heretofore, by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a coin check for the amount of interest due.

All bondholders who have changed their address since July 1, 1872, are requested to send their present address to this office immediately.

The books will be reopened on THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873.
A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Maryland, for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 110 Broadway, on THURSDAY, Dec. 26, 1872. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of Saturday, the 14th inst., until the morning of the 27th inst.
DEC. 10. M. A. MYERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 160 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1872, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. F. BUCKLEY, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NEW-YORK,

WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

IN

- Pompadour Silks,
- Brocade and Plain Cashmere Siciliens,
- Evening Silks,
- Irish Poplins,
- Reception Costumes,
- Cloaking Velvets,
- Cloaks and Rich Furs,
- India Camel's Hair Shawls,
- Cashmere and Wool Shawls,
- Rich Laces,
- Wedding Trosseaux,
- Paris Embroideries,
- Initial, Hemmed, and Tape-Bordered Handkerchiefs, in Fancy Boxes,
- French and English Dress Goods,
- Gent's Furnishing Goods,
- Merino and Flannel Under-wear,
- Perforated Buckskin Under-wear,
- English and French Cardigan Jackets,
- Dressing Robes and Smoking Jackets,
- Neck-wear of every description,
- Dress Shirts, Collars, and Cuffs,
- "Chesson's" Kid Gloves, 1 to 10 Buttons,
- Gants de Swede, 2 to 4 Buttons,
- Castor and Dog-skin Gloves, 1, 2, and 3 Buttons,
- Umbrellas and Chatelaines,
- Hosiery of every description,
- Seal and other Winter Gloves,
- Fancy Glove Boxes,
- Lace-bordered Table Cloths,
- Table Cloths and Napkins to match,
- Embroidered, Braided, and Ruffled Pillow Shams, and Sheets to match,
- Fringed Lunch Cloths,
- Applique, Nottingham, and other Lace Tidies,

TOGETHER WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blankets, Plain & Fancy Flannels, Marseilles Quilts, &c.

CARPETS,

Arnold, Constable & Co.,

Are now offering a large assortment of 5-Frame English Body Brussels, at $1 75 and $1 85 per yard, in desirable styles.

Royal Wilton, at $2 50 and $2 75 per per yard, in choice colorings.

Also, just received, a large invoice of

SMYRNA CARPETS,

(IN ONE PIECE,)

In New and Elegant Designs, suitable for Parlors, Libraries, and Dining-Rooms.

Upholstery Department

HAVE NOW OPEN A FINE SELECTION OF Furniture and Curtain Materials, in Satin Damasks, Satins, Figured Poplins, Cachemires, Oriental Tapestries, Lampas, Plain and Figured Terries, and Broche Satins.

French and Swiss Lace, Guipure and Nottingham Curtains, Vestibule Laces, &c., in all the latest Novelties of the season.

Also, Mirrors, Cornices, and Shades made and promptly put up

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

SANTA CLAUS.

TOYS! DOLLS!

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

E. RIDLEY & SON,

For the Convenience of their Customers during the Holiday Season will be Open until 9 o'clock every Evening for the transaction of business.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East From the Bowery.

NOVELTIES.

G. RICHMOND & CO.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,

Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s, are now opening all the LATEST NOVELTIES in RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MOURNING and LINEN GOODS, suitable for the HOLIDAY SEASON. Also, DRESS TRIMMINGS, in BUTTONS, FRINGES, and GIMPS, in all the prevailing colors.

DRESS CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, BRIDAL VAILS, WREATHS, and articles for LADIES' EVENING WEAR, on hand and made to order.

OPEN EVENINGS

SANTA CLAUS

HAS GIVEN SPECIAL DIRECTIONS THAT OUR ESTABLISHMENT WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL

CHRISTMAS,

FOR THE SPECIAL BENEFIT OF HIS NUMEROUS PATRONS.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

	LADIES' SUITS.	PEYTON'S,
HOLIDAYS.		Nos. 272 and 274
HOLIDAYS.	SILK SUITS.	Bowery.
HOLIDAYS.	VELOUR SUITS.	PEYTON'S, Nos. 272 and 274
HOLIDAYS.	CAMELS'-HAIR SUITS.	Bowery.
HOLIDAYS.	SATINE SUITS.	PEYTON'S,
HOLIDAYS.	POPLIN SUITS.	Nos. 272 and 274
HOLIDAYS.	EVENING SUITS.	PEYTON'S, Nos. 272 and 274
HOLIDAYS.	BALL DRESSES.	Bowery.
HOLIDAYS.	All the	PEYTON'S,
HOLIDAYS.	FASHIONABLE STYLES worn.	272 and 274 Bowery.
HOLIDAYS	Also, LADIES' CLOAKS AND SACQUES.	PEYTON'S, 272 and 274 Bowery.
HOLIDAYS	Also, GENTS' ROBES DE CHAMBRE,	PEYTON'S,
HOLIDAYS	HOUSE-COATS,	272 and 274 Bowery.
HOLIDAYS	SMOKING-JACKETS.	PEYTON'S.

Also, An immense stock of RICH AND ELEGANT SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS.

Also, 5,000 yards FANCY POPLINS, ARMURES, SERGES, and DIAGONAL DRESS GOODS, just received at a great bargain, to be sold at 20c., 22c., 25c., and 30c. per yard. EXAMINE.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY,

Has received from the recent forced auction sales, and will sell at a very small advance,

Real Thread and Chantilly Laces.
Real Guipure and Yak Laces.
Real Point, Point Applique, and Valenciennes Laces.
Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Vails, Shawls.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Initial Handkerchiefs, full assortment.
Passementeries, Fringes, Loops, Ornaments, &c.
Two-button Kid Gloves, $1; worth $1 50.
Cash buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will offer on MONDAY and during the HOLIDAY SEASON, HANDSOME and APPROPRIATE GIFTS in FURS, comprising sets in Sealskin, Sable, Mink, Ermine, Astrakhan, Squirrel, &c., &c. Also, Cloaks, in the different Cloths and Velvets, richly embroidered and trimmed; India and other Shawls, Scarfs, &c., &c.

SEALSKIN SACQUES A SPECIALTY.

Gents' DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS and CAPS, SCARFS, TIES, UMBRELLAS, GLOVES, and other articles for gentlemen suitable for the Holidays, to which the attention of ladies is invited. Also, the TREFOUSSE, DESPRES, and DENT GLOVES, in assorted shades, put up in quantities to suit the purchaser.

ALSO,

A large and carefully selected assortment of Fancy Articles, Fancy Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Ornaments, Card Receivers, Inkstands in bronze, and other materials, bronze Ornaments, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, Perfume Packages and Boxes, Toilet and other sets, and small wares of every description, all exceedingly appropriate for Holiday presents.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTIETH-ST
GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE

HOWARD, SANGER & CO.,

Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers, and Nos. 89 and 91 Reade sts.

OFFER TO DEALERS, in addition to their usual stock, a large and elegant assortment of

RICH FANCY GOODS,

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR

THE HOLIDAY TRADE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

PARIS AND VIENNA GILT BRONZE ORNAMENTS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
CARVED WOOD ARTICLES, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
RUSSIA LEATHER BAGS AND PURSES.
CIGAR CASES AND STANDS, NEW PATTERNS.
JEWEL CASES, IN PEARL AND SHELL.
GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, IN SATIN, LEATHER, AND WOOD.
IVORY BRUSHES, IN SETS, PLAIN AND CARVED.
OPERA GLASSES, A FULL LINE.
PORTEMONNAIES AND CARD CASES.
TOILET AND HAND MIRRORS, IN WOOD, RUSSIA LEATHER AND IVORY.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PLAIN AND MUSICAL.
WRITING-DESKS AND WORK-BOXES.
FANCY PAPER AND SHELL-BOXES.
ROGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY.

THE ABOVE WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES FAR BELOW THOSE USUALLY CHARGED FOR SIMILAR GOODS.

At the Great East-Side Establishment,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

Round Hats and Bonnets.

BONNET AND MANTILLA SILK VELVETS.
SILKS, SATINS.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS AND SASHES.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
GIMPS, ORNAMENTS AND SILK FRINGES.
OSTRICH TIPS AND FRENCH FLOWERS.
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS.
HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS.
LADIES' AND GENTS' FALL GLOVES.

Kid Gloves.

YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, EMBROIDERIES, REAL LACES, COLLARS, &c., &c.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FILLED WITH CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION AND OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

E. Ridley & Son,

NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

Holiday Goods.

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

SECOND FLOOR.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

Remember, at RIDLEY'S you're bound to call
To see every possible kind of a Doll,
Dollies asleep and Dollies awake,
Worsted Dollies that will not break,
Dollies' Hats and Dollies' Hose,
And Tubs made for washing Dollies' clothes;
Cradles for rocking Dolly to sleep,
Trunks, Wardrobes, and Bureaus her things to keep.
Dolly Furniture, Fresh and Fair,
Dollies' Tea Sets of China Ware,
Dollies' Handkerchiefs Trimmed with Lace,
Dollies' Umbrellas for Shading her face.
In fact, at RIDLEY'S you're bound to call
For every conceivable kind of a Doll,
And everything that belongs to a Doll.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

Holiday Toys.

Ridley's Curiosity Room.

Oh Ma! I've been away down town,
Where crowds of happy children meet,
To see Old Santa Claus keep shop
At RIDLEY'S, Grand and Allen-street.

And such Toys! Ten Thousand Dolls,
With Hair all Golden, Black and Brown;
And just the nicest kind of Swings,
Where little Boys go up and down.

Real Bureaus of black walnut wood,
Only a Dollar, mamma dear;
And Bleating Lambs and Milking Cows,
And Farms with Stock and Park and Deer.

Gay painted Kitchens furnished well;
Wee Parlor Sets, with velvet bright;
Velocipedes and Circus Rings,
And Knitted Babies black and white.

All sorts of Chromos framed and hung,
And Ribbons Rare and Feathers Fine,
And every kind of Hats and Caps;
Do come and see them, mamma mine.

Come while the Holidays are here,
With joy and gladness all to greet;
Come down and see old Santa Claus,
At the corner of Grand and Allen street.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

TOYS.

MEISEL, LAMPE & CO.,
No. 93 Chambers and No. 75 Reade sts.
IMPORTERS OF
German, French and English Toys.
Beg leave to offer,

AT RETAIL,

A large and unsurpassed Stock of Toys, suitable for Holidays Presents. Specialties in Dolls, Dolls' Outfits and Tree Ornaments. Reductions made in price to Churches and Sunday-schools.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 223 8th-av., corner 28th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

BLACK ALPACAS.

BLACK ALPACAS.

200 Pieces for 50c., worth 80c.

The greatest bargains offered for years, and well worth the attention of parties wishing to make useful presents.

JACKSON'S,
BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

DEAR GIRLS AND BOYS,

I have just arrived with the jolliest lot of Dolls and Toys I ever had, and shall remain, as ever at MACY & CO.'s, till after Christmas. Tell your mamma and papa that they should come soon and get the funniest for their "little pets." Yours truly,
SANTA CLAUS.

INSURANCE.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL.............................$200,000
CASH ASSETS...............................$270,675

DIRECTORS.

W. H. APPLETON,	CH. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. C. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. E. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODLINGTON,	JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
HENRY DAY,	F. PAYSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. POILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	R. W. RODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. E. GETTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.

JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital . . . $150,000
Assets 240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.

JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in accordance with a requisition of the Acting Superintendent of the Insurance Department, dated Albany, Nov. 20, 1872, the stockholders of the New-York and Yonkers Fire Insurance Company are required to pay, at the office of the Company, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York City, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, an assessment of forty per cent. on the capital stock of said Company.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1872.
RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

WIESBADEN.

OLD-APPROVED, AND SINCE MANY CENTURIES WELL-KNOWN ALKALINE SALT THERMEN, (30-55° REAUM.)

CURE UNINTERRUPTEDLY DURING THE WHOLE YEAR.

Nearly 900 Bathing Cabinets, fitted up also for Winter cure: Hydropathic establishments; Pine-needle, Russian, Roman, Irish, Vapor, and Swimming Baths; Mineral and Medicinal Baths of every description; Orthopedic establishment; celebrated Ophthalmic Infirmary; Whey and Goat Milk; Mineral Waters of all known springs, and of freshest filling. CONCERTS DAILY BY THE MUNICIPAL CUR ORCHESTRA in the splendid saloons of the Cur House, in the gardens, and at the Cur Spring. MILITARY CONCERTS (regimental music) and EXTRA CONCERTS by the most celebrated artists. MATINEES for classical music. READING-ROOM, with 120 papers: traveling literature. CARD-ROOMS, COFFEE SALOONS, and RESTAURANTS, with superior billiards. Table d'hôte in the Cursaal. PARKS and DRINKING HALL. RICHLY-ENDOWED ROYAL THEATRE; opera and drama; star actors of renown. BALLS AND REUNIONS. HUNTING AND FISHING. Targets for Pistol Shooting. Zoo-plastic Garden; illuminations by Bengal Lights; Fire-works; Picnics; exhibitions of works of art of every description. Clubs of artists and of literary men. IN AUTUMN—GRAND HORSE RACES, (races on even ground and steeple-chase.) IN WINTER—MASQUERADE BALLS and SKATING. EXQUISITE CLIMATE and SPLENDID SITUATION in the immediate vicinity of the Rhine. Excursions by railroad and steam-boat into the Rheingau, to Johannisberg, Niederwald, Nahethal, to Frankfort, Mainz, and Darmstadt.

WINTER CURE—THE PUMP-ROOMS WILL REMAIN OPEN UNINTERRUPTEDLY. CONCERTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS WILL ALSO TAKE PLACE, AS MENTIONED ABOVE, DURING THE WHOLE WINTER.

ENGLISH CHURCH, AND ENGLISH DIVINE SERVICE.
Direct railroad connection in all directions.
MUNICIPAL SPA ADMINISTRATION AT WIESBADEN.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 11.	Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 1.
Calabria, Wed'day, Dec. 18.	Parthia, Wed'sday, Jan. 8.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Dec 25.	Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage....................$30. currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Jan. 4, ——
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Jan. 11, ——

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York.		From Glasgow.
Saturday, Dec. 14	INDIA	Saturday, Jan. 4
Saturday, Dec. 21	CALIFORNIA	Saturday, Jan. 11
Saturday, Dec. 28	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, Jan. 18
Saturday, Jan. 4	VICTORIA	Saturday, Jan. 25
Saturday, Jan. 11	EUROPA	Saturday, Feb. 1

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF MONTREAL....Thursday, Dec. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Dec. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, Dec. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The steamer CITY OF MONTREAL will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at 1 P. M., on TUESDAY, 10th inst.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE....Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Jan. 8, at ——
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE...........Jan. 15, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Dec. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Sat., Dec. 14
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.......Tues., Dec. 17
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Dec. 21
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.........Sat., Dec. 28

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DRAFTS ON IRELAND.

Tapscott's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st. Drafts from £1 upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage-tickets by steam-ships and sailing packets issued at lowest rates by
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, THOMPSON.....Thursday, Dec. 12, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Wed'day, Dec. 18, at 7½ A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Wed'day, Dec. 25, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS......Wed'day, Jan. 1, at 7½ A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, ANDREWS. Saturday, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON..........Saturday, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.........................$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Dec. 10.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, Dec. 12.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Dec. 14.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through business, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 11.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan, San Diego, and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Dec. 9.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Dec. 16 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing: steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail noon, WEDNESDAY, 11th inst. F. R. BABY, Agent.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO
DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
MANDINGO, 1,800 tons..........Nov. 13 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA,
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........................Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR...................Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH........................Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS........Dec. 12
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON........Dec. 26
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS........Jan. 9

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MEETINGS.

A PUBLIC MEETING IN THE INterests of the Evangelical Alliance will be held in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner 5th-av. and 29th-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Dec. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Dr. SCHAFF, Bishop FOSTER, Dr. TAYLOR, and others.

A MEETING OF THE LOT-OWNERS of Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 23d day of December, at 12 o'clock, noon, to elect five trustees of said Cemetery.
DEC. 5, 1872. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES AND JOURNALS FOR 1873, from 25 cents to $3; expense books, all kinds stationery, blank books, &c. Orders solicited by
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad. (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:50, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M., 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP BROCK, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Philip Brock, of the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS OXNARD, bankrupt, in bankruptcy—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Thomas Oxnard, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES FLEMING, individually, and as the firm of JAMES FLEMING & CO., bankrupt. Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 25th day of November, 1872, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James Fleming, individually, and as the firm of James Fleming & Co., of the City of New-York, in said District, who was on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1872, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JAMES CHAMBERS, Assignee,
d3-law3wTu* No. 37 Warren-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JACOB L. SUTPHEN and BENJAMIN W. TUCKER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at Newark, in said district, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 661 Broad-street,) for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN M. ENGLAND, of Clinton, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
n26-law3wTu*

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FRENCH CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A coupé d' Orsay, built by Bendar, of Paris; hung on eight springs; but little used; perfectly fresh; for sale at less than half the cost of importation, at private stable, No. 3 East 20th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

HORSE-BLANKETS, HARNESS, SADdles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

COUPES, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX-seat Westchester phaetons, light rockaways, and every other style family carriages; reduced prices; second-hand rockaways, dog carts, pony phaetons, buggies, brett, coupé rockaways, &c.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS, EVERY description, new and second-hand; several left from last year, slightly soiled, for sale cheap; all styles carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap-robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. **MAGNUS BROTHERS,** No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

COUPE FOR SALE—BEST CITY MAKE, and in good order. Address Box No. 2,874 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in their own house, on Murray Hill, having no boarders, will rent large second-story front room, with first-class board, or will let entire second floor, with private table, to a party wishing select accommodations, and willing to pay for same. Address Box No. 1,168 Post-office.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, 5TH-AV., 22D-st., and Broadway.—Table d' hôte, $3 50 per day. Some elegant rooms and suites for families and single gentlemen during Winter; newly furnished; first-class in all respects.
WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING an elegant house, No. 53 West 33d-st., will rent with board the second floor and third story back room, handsomely furnished, singly or en suite. References exchanged.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN OR A family, an elegant parlor floor, water and ample closets, with or without private table, in a French family; first-class references given and required. No. 18 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—NEAR 5TH-av., with board, a large third-story front room, handsomely furnished; also, other rooms; house and table first-class.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, A LARGE, well-furnished room, first floor; terms for two, $6 per week, including fire and gas; also, two rooms, second floor. Apply at No. 85 West 11th-st.

A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room, first-class house and location, bath, &c.; rent, $2 per week. Call at No. 216 East 10th st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A SMALL THIRD-story room, southern exposure; suitable for a gentleman; reference required. No. 328 West 20th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—A LARGE HALL-room to rent to a refined gentleman, with board; references.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BETWEEN 10TH AND 30TH STS., and 4th and 6th avs., two rooms on second floor with first class private table for two ladies; best references given and required. Address, with terms, C. D., Box No. 4,425 Post-office.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
(Fronting St. James Park,) Jacksonville, Fla.
Open from November to May. Address
F. H. ORVIS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business at No. 8 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.
S. V. BAGLEY,
JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Mitchells and A. B. Crane, No. 92 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of July, 1872.
CLARENCE G. MITCHELL,
JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, } Executors.
jy9-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.
SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
jy2-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.
NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.
d10-law6mTu.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsch, counsellor-at-law, at No. 319 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of August, 1872. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.
a13-law6mA*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN AUKEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of S. Burkhalter, No. 188 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of July, 1872. STEPHEN BURKHALTER,
ENOCH KETCHAM,
jy23law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1872.
MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.
au27-law6mTu*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK TOBACCO INSPECTION, }
JERSEY CITY Office corner 13th and Provost sts., }
Dec. 3, 1872. }

NOTICE.—ALL PARTIES HOLDING OUR certificates for hogsheads of tobacco in Long Dock Store No. 1, which store was destroyed by fire on the night of Nov. 20, 1872, are hereby notified that the damaged tobacco is being removed to Long Dock Shed A. A small quantity has also been removed to Pioneer Shed C.

Holders of certificates are requested to present the same at this office as soon as possible, so that owners may be known and proper award of salvage made.
A. S. JARVIS & CO., Inspectors.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., **NEW-YORK.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.

Director..........................MAX MARETZEK

The director has the honor to announce to the subscribers and public that previous to the departure of the company for Philadelphia he will give
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES
On WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11,
and FRIDAY, DEC. 13,
which will be
POSITIVELY THE LAST
APPEARANCES OF
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 11, AT 8 P. M.,
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Nicolai's opera of the
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR
(In German.)

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA..........as..........Mrs. FORD
Miss HENNE...................as..........Mrs. PAGE
CLARA DORIA..................as.....ANNE PAGE
Herr HERMANNS................as.........FALSTAFF

Together with WILHELM FORMES, GRAFF, VIERLING, REICHARDT WEINLICH.
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 13, AT 8 P. M.,
GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.
SATURDAY, DEC. 14,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.

Tickets to the matinée, including reserved seats, $2. Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........................Mr. A. M. PALMER

POSITIVELY
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of
MISS AGNES ETHEL'S ENGAGEMENT,
and of
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PLAY OF THE YEAR,
AGNES.

This week, 85th to 92d Performance of AGNES.	Saturday next Last Matinée but one of AGNES, at 1½ o'clock.
Evening performance begins at 8; over at 10:40.	Friday evening, Dec. 20, Miss Ethel's Benefit.

In active preparation,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM'S
NEW ROMANTIC DRAMA,
ATHERLEY COURT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of the
GREAT SPECTACLE,
LEO AND LOTUS,
A GRAND BALLET PAGEANT,
With its superb costumes, exquisite scenery, beautiful music, and the
FINEST BALLET IN THE WORLD.
CURTAIN RISES AT 7¾ O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

Mrs. Jarley's Wax-works

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

The "genuine and only" Mrs. Jarley, whose recent exhibitions at Association Hall were received by crowded houses with continuous laughter and applause, has removed her world-renowned wax figures to

ST. PETER'S HALL,

West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., where she will give two of her inimitable entertainments, the cream of wit, humor, and fun, on

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, and

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 13.

Reserved seats at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square. There will be no more Jarleys at Association Hall.

ASSOCIATION HALL, DEC. 12.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE, NO. 7.
JOHN B. GOUGH.

Subject—LONDON, (being his three lectures on London condensed.)
There will be no lecture Friday next.
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, Col. JOHN HAY.
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, Prof. J. E. MURDOCH.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, JAS. T. FIELDS.

ASSOCIATION HALL. MRS. STOWE.

2 P. M., SATURDAY, DEC. 14,
A Matinée Reading by
MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
GIVING SOME SELECTIONS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Tickets 50c., at the Hall, and Schirmer's.

LADIES' FAIR.

The ladies of St. Paul's Reformed Church will hold a Fair for the benefit of their building fund at the Somerville Gallery, 14th-st. and 5th-av., TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY next, Dec. 10, 11, and 12.

THE LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION will hold a Fair at Republican Hall, Broadway and 23d-st., during the week commencing MONDAY, Dec. 9, to aid them in their care of the widows and orphans of Union soldiers. They appeal to the patriotic public for donations of money, useful and fancy articles, or refreshments, which may be sent to either of the following ladies: Mrs. JOHN A. KENNEDY, President, No. 135 West 22d-st.; Mrs. Dr. C. V. CLARKSON, Vice-President, No. 96 Park-av.; Mrs. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Treasurer, No. 335 West 14th-st., or to the hall during the Fair. All donations will be promptly acknowledged.

APOLLO HALL.

CORNER OF 28TH-ST., AND BROADWAY.
To let for balls, concerts, lectures, fairs, banquets, &c., &c. E. FERRERO.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.
Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,
No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS. Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED.—ONE COMPEtent to take charge of the district school new building at Ridgewood, N. J. Address, with references, qualifications and salary expected, SCHOOL TRUSTEE, Box No. 4,301 New-York Post-office. The school is to be opened Jan. 6, 1873.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A POSITION AS resident or visiting governess for children under fourteen, by a young lady of refinement and experience in teaching; will furnish satisfactory references from one of the first schools in the City. Address K., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French, and classics. Address PHILO, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

TEACHER WANTED AT EACH POST-office town in the United States. Address (with stamp) AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway. Duties light and pay liberal.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
OPEN FROM 11 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
DAILY MATINEES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD BEASTS, LIVING CURIOSITIES,
AUTOMATIC WONDERS,
DWARFS, GIANTS, ALBINOS, &c., &c.
FOUR LIVING GIRAFFES, MONSTER SEA-LIONS,
ELANDS, WHITE POLAR BEARS, BENGAL TIGERS, HORNED HORSE OF TARTARY,
GIANT AND DWARF ELEPHANTS,
YAKS, LEOPARDS, TAPIRS, GORILLAS, APES,
SERPENTS, SEALS, CAMELS, DROMEDARIES, HAPPY FAMILY,
AND SCORES OF OTHER COSTLY SPECIMENS,
MAKING IT THE
LEADING ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION OF THE WORLD!
THE GREAT
FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT,
under the direction of
DAN CASTELLO,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Second week of the modern wonders,
Mons. D'ATELIE, MAN WITH THE IRON JAW,
WHOSE MARVELOUS FEATS OF STRENGTH HAVE ELICITED THE ADMIRATION AND ASTONISHMENT OF IMMENSE AUDIENCES AT EACH EXHIBITION.

For the present week, Mons. D'Atelie will daily perform his thrilling ascension act, being elevated from the ground to the dome, a distance of eighty feet, suspended by the teeth, holding his infant son.

Mlle. ANGELA, THE FEMALE SAMSON,
who will appear in a series of herculean feats, culminating with the firing of a 500-pound cannon from her shoulders.

All of the above, with numerous other
STARTLING ARENIC FEATURES,
will be given both
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Hippodrome performances promptly at 2 and 8 o'clock.

General admission, including balcony seat in circus, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; parquette, sofa seats and cushioned armchairs, 25 and 50 cents extra; seats secured six days in advance.

MME. DOCKRILL.

It is with no ordinary pride that Mr. Barnum announces the arrival from Paris of the most wonderful equestrienne of the age, Mme. DOCKRILL and her troupe, who, with their stud of horses, have been engaged by Mr. Barnum's agent in Europe, for a SHORT SEASON only, and will make their first appearance at the regular Afternoon Matinée, MONDAY, Dec. 16. This engagement involves a greater outlay than that of any attraction ever offered in an equestrian circle on this continent, and Mr. Barnum feels assured that the public, upon witnessing it, will appreciate his steadfast adherence (regardless of cost) to his old motto,

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST
TEN
NIGHTS
and last TWO MATINEES
of
DUNDREARY.

Enormous success of Mr.
SOTHERN,
SOTHERN,
SOTHERN,
who will appear as Lord
DUNDREARY,
Every evening until
SATURDAY, Dec. 21,
On which occasion he will appear in his celebrated and original character of
DUNDREARY'S
BROTHER SAM,
pronounced by the entire London Press as fully equal, if not superior, to his
LORD DUNDREARY.

Box plan open
ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.

EDWIN BOOTH..............Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK
and FAREWELL PERFORMANCES of
MISS NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces that this week, being the LAST WEEK of her very successful engagement,
MISS NEILSON
Will appear each evening and on the
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock,
in her great part of
PAULINE,
in Lord Lytton's beautiful and popular play of
THE LADY OF LYONS.

Seats for these last nights of Miss Neilson, may be secured at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. TEMPLE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
ON MONDAY NEXT, DEC. 16,
MISS HELEN TEMPLE
will make her first appearance in New-York as
JOAN OF ARC,
in the new historic, pictorial drama, in five acts and eight tableaux, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled
THE LILY OF FRANCE,
which will be produced for the first time on any stage. NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, NEW ARMORS, &c., &c.

Box-sheet open on MONDAY; seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
MR. JOHNNY THOMPSON.

TODAY AT 2. LAST TIMES OF the new Burlesque and Pantomime of the GOLDEN BUTTERFLY. All the beautiful BLONDES, &c.	THIS EVENING AT 8. LAST NIGHTS OF JOHNNY THOMPSON in his Drama of ON HAND, ON HAND, with all its original EFFECTS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 13, benefit of JOHNNY THOMPSON.
MONDAY, Dec. 16, FIRST TIMES,
AFTERNOON AT 2, PALACE OF TRUTH.
EVENING AT 8, BABES IN THE WOOD.

"JOSH BILLINGS"
Will deliver his humorous lecture on
"THE PENSIVE COCKROACH,"
in the
Hall of the East-side Association,
Corner of 86th-st. and 3d-av.,
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 12, 1872.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, NO. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country; MONEY LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for SALE a large stock of SILKS, VELVETS, FURS, LACES, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Dec. 12, 1872, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 109 mortgage bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 278 mortgage bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 mortgage bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each, and 59 mortgage bonds of Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, $1,000 each. For further particulars apply to THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.—THIS day, TUESDAY, Dec. 10, at 11 o'clock, at our sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts., EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VERY SUPERIOR AND CHOICE STOCK OF OLD WINES, LIQUORS, &c., comprising in part Champagnes, Bourbon, Rye, and Scotch Whiskies, Parker & Woodrop, Black Warrior, and other Madeiras, Cognac Brandies, Sherries, Rums, &c., &c. To be sold without reserve, by order. C. W. TAYLOR, Executor.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Sale-Rooms. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of an exceedingly interesting and valuable PRIVATE LIBRARY of standard ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, and AMERICAN BOOKS—mostly in elegant bindings—comprising choice editions of WORKS on the FINE ARTS, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES and TRAVELS, FINE ILLUSTRATED WORKS, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Dec. 10, at 11 o'clock, within their store: Fresh Valencia Oranges, Malaga Lemons, and Almeria Grapes, landing ex steamers; 75 barrels Pecan-nuts, 200 boxes Valencia Raisins. At 12 o'clock, within their sales-room, (whatever the state of weather,) new crop Smyrna Figs, in cartons, boxes, drums, frails, &c., &c.; 1,500 boxes Raisins, 58 bags Walnuts.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH McGUIRE WILL SELL AT AUCtion on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11, at noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house on north side 68th-st., 100 feet west 4th-av., 25 feet front, 69 feet deep; lot 100.5; house first class.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. }
IMPROVEMENT. OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1872. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for work on the 4th-av. improvement between 49th and 79th sts., will be received by the undersigned at this office until 2 o'clock of Dec. 16, 1872. Plans, specifications, and blank proposals will be ready on and after the 29th inst.
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers 4th-av. Improvement.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE A. C. S., DAVID'S ISLAND, NEW- }
YORK HARBOR, Dec. 3, 1872. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., Jan. 6, 1873, for furnishing the "Fresh Beef" required by the Subsistence Department at this post during six months, commencing Jan. 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to this office. A copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal. CHAS. SELLMER,
Second Lieutenant Third Artillery, A. C. S.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. S. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
ROUND THE CLOCK!
ROUND THE CLOCK!
ROUND THE CLOCK! ROUND THE CLOCK,
ROUND THE CLOCK!
ROUND THE CLOCK!

Mr. DALY'S exciting local sensational "folly" with its vivid scenic and personal representations of
LIFE IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS,
which continues to attract multitudes of eager people who fill the capacious establishment to overflowing, and give manifestation of their delight by
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER AND
ROUND AFTER ROUND OF APPLAUSE!

The cast embraces the whole company, including Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Miss EMMA HOWSON,
THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS AND
THE LAURI FAMILY,
and the points of interest illustrated by the scenic artists are some of the most notable in the City of New-York.

FIRST ACT—THE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. Mrs Tartar's "Confectionery" on Grand street.

SECOND ACT.—MOONLIGHT DANCE AT LION PARK! BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS! "BEHIND THE SCENES" at old NIBLO'S GARDEN. Back view of THE BLACK CROOK. (The most wonderful stage sensation ever given.) UNIQUE TABLEAU!

THIRD ACT.—HARRY HILL'S, on HOUSTON-ST. Interior view of the Famous Sporting House. A realistic exhibition of the modus operandi of the Prize-ring. DONAVAN'S LANE at the FIVE POINTS during a SNOW-STORM. THE BURNING ROOKERY.

FOURTH ACT.—A glance at the LIEDERKRANZ MASQUERADE at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Retrospective Panorama of THE DAUGHTERS OF EVE as they have dressed for FIVE THOUSAND YEARS.

The whole to conclude with a new and original CAN-CAN, arranged by Mr. JOHN LAURI, and in which THE LAURI FAMILY and the whole company will take part, led by THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS!

*** Seats secured two weeks in advance at this Box-office and the Fifth-avenue Theatre, from 8 to 6. POPULAR MATINEE every Saturday, when the admission will be 50 cents, reserved seats 50 cents extra. EVENING PRICES same as usual.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Dec. 10,
will be produced, for the first time on any stage, a drama in four acts, from the French, adapted by Mr. T. B. De Walden expressly for this theatre, and entitled:

THE BARONESS.

Count de Savenay..............Mr. G. H. GRIFFITHS
Ralph Yarley....................Mr. C. ROCKWELL
Roland..............................Mr. W. H. CRISP
Simoneb, a lawyer..............Mr. D. WHITING
John, a servant........................Mr. CARROLL
The Baroness Vaubrey...........Mrs. C. D. ABBOTT
(Her first appearance on the stage, and her début in that character.)
Genevieve de Savenay............Miss KATE CLAXTON
Julie, a lady's maid.....Miss NELLIE MORTIMER

FIRST ACT PASSES AT WEISBADEN. THE OTHER ACTS AT PARIS.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12..........THE BARONESS
FRIDAY, Dec. 13..........SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
SATURDAY, MATINEE at 1½ } THE BARONESS.
EVENING at 8. }

*** In active preparation, a BRILLIANT NEW COMEDY, now acting to crowded houses in London, the production of A NEW WRITER, to be given here during the HOLIDAYS, with superb new scenery, costumes, &c.

*** Box-office open from 8 to 6. Seats one week in advance.

OLYMPIC.—GRAND REENTRE OF MLLE. AIMEE, and the new PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 9, at 8 P. M., with Offenbach's celebrated Opera Bouffe,
LA BELLE HELENE.
AIMEE in her charming rôle of Hélené.
JUTEAU in his successful rôle of Paris. DUCHESNE, LECUYER, NARDIN, JULIEN, MAREAS, &c. Conductor, Mons. VAN GHELE.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, LA BELLE HELENE. In active preparation, LA PETIT FAUST, and the newest of all operas, LES CENT VIERGES. Seats secured at the Box-office, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and No. 114 Broadway. Prices as usual.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER,
Miss FANNY HERRING, Mr. ROB'T JOHNSTON,
In the grand military drama,
THE FRENCH SPY.
TONY PASTOR IN SOME NEW SONGS.
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER. FIFTY STARS.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2½.
Ladies admitted free on Friday evenings.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

MORE NOVELTIES, IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS
First appearance since his return from California of
Mr. J. W. McANDREWS,
The favorite old Plantation Delineator.

MRS. H. B. STOWE MATINEE, ASSOCIAtion Hall, SATURDAY, 14th, 2 P. M. Tickets 50c., at the Hall and Schirmer's.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* **100** *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* **$275** *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

CHAMBERS' STERLING PIANOS.
Unrivaled Squares and Uprights.
CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.
Sterling in quality, grand and generous in tone, durable, moderate in price. Our chief plan and aim to satisfy every buyer. Guarantee unlimited.
Special Bargains.
BRADBURY, $1,000; SQUARE GRAND at $350.
UPRIGHTS AND SQUARES, $275, $300, &c.
Elegant 7½ rose-wood carved at Special Low Figures.
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

A HOLIDAY GIFT WORTH $25 TO Every Purchaser.—A first-class seven-octave piano for $300, (wholesale price,) for thirty days only. RAVEN & CO., No. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—J. AUGUSTUS PAGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. MORRIS and KATE C., his wife, IDA W. MORRIS KIEGAN and WILLIAM P. BROCK, defendants—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 8, 1872.
C. GOEPP, Plaintiff's Attorney,
n19-law6wTu* No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1872. }

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 22, 1872, the stockholders of the Star Fire Insurance Company are required to pay the sum of $50,000 in cash, being twenty-five per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of the Company, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire, and in case of failure of any stockholder to pay said assessment at or before the time above named, his stock will be reduced twenty-five per cent. of its par value.
NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.
JOHN R. FLANAGAN, Vice-President.
JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1872. }

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1872, the stockholders of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, in cash, being SEVENTY-FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire.
WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of L. HEYNIGER & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation.
L. HEYNIGER,
A. C. VEDDER,
WM. G. PENNY,
DAVID B. HARRIS.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of L. HEYNIGER & CO., for the transaction of a wholesale wooden and willow-ware business at Nos. 18 Fulton-st. and 195 Front-st., New-York.
L. HEYNIGER,
A. C. VEDDER,
DAVID B. HARRIS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of BAKER & KITCHEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either member will sign the firm name in settlement.
CYRUS O. BAKER,
JAMES KITCHEN.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business in Stocks, Governments and Gold.
JAMES KITCHEN,
WM. K. KITCHEN, Jr.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

LEAPED FOR LIBERTY.

Particulars of the Latest Escape From Sing Sing.

Two Convicts Disguise Themselves, Politely Bid Good-Bye to the Prison Officials, and Take Their Departure in Style.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, Dec. 9, 1872.

A brief telegram from this place told of the escape of two convicts from Sing Sing Prison last week, on the day that Horace Greeley was buried, but no particulars were given. All the details of the affair are full of interest and well worthy careful perusal.

The names of the convicts are John Riley and Robert Hopgood. Riley was sentenced to the prison for five years for robbing his employer, in New-York City, of ten thousand dollars' worth of bonds. He had already served out two years and a half of his time. When he escaped he was employed in the main office of the prison as office messenger. Hopgood was from Auburn Prison, having been transferred to Sing Sing at his own request, in order, as he expressed it, that he could be near his family. His wife and mother-in-law are both confined at Sing Sing on criminal charges. He was sentenced for burglary in the third degree, and, like Riley, had served out half his time.

Riley's avocation as office messenger frequently made him acquainted with much of the business transacted there, and the sequel will show that he used that information to advantage. Underneath the stairway leading from the office to the corridor below is a large niche or opening in the huge prison wall. The sheltering stairway and the gloomy corridor makes this niche or hole a dark spot, and therefore good for concealment purposes. Some time or other—the prison officials do not know when—both Riley and Hopgood managed to secrete in this hole two entire suits of citizens' clothing, hat, false whiskers, false moustaches, &c. On Tuesday evening last, as Horace Greeley's funeral took place on the Wednesday following, Mr. Henry Nelson, the Warden of the prison, received a telegram from the Astor House, New-York, which read substantially as follows:

> "Come to New-York to-morrow. Be at the Astor House at 1 o'clock, sharp. Bring Childs with you."

The dispatch was signed by a gentleman who supplies the prison with provisions. Mr. Nelson showed the telegram to Mr. Childs, the Chief Clerk, and the two resolved to go to New-York as requested, thinking that their friend wished to give them an available position from which to view the Greeley funeral procession.

In accordance with this determination they left Sing Sing with an early train the next morning and reached the Astor House, as laid down in the telegram, "at 1 o'clock, sharp." The gentleman whose name was signed to the dispatch was there to receive them, and all shook hands cordially, when the following occurred.

Warden NELSON—Well, Sir, we are here; what's up?

FRIEND—Well, I don't know, I'm sure; what's your business?

Chief Clerk CHILDS—What's your business? You telegraphed us to meet you here.

FRIEND—Why, no I didn't.

Mr. CHILDS—Why here's your telegram.

FRIEND, (taking the telegram and looking at it)—I sent you no telegram, but I got one from you, asking me to meet you here. Now what do you want?

Warden NELSON (astonished)—Why I've sent you no telegram! At this all had a hearty laugh, and concluded that some one had been playing a huge joke on them. The party separated, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Childs going to dinner, and the friend departing elsewhere. At dinner, Mr. Childs suddenly exclaimed, "Nelson there has been a job put up on us. There is a revolt or an escape going on at the prison." Mr. Nelson fell in with this idea, and rising from the table hurried to the telegraph office and telegraphed to the person left in charge to lock up a convict who had been acting in a suspicious manner for several days past. Mr. Childs suggested also that Riley, the office messenger, should be locked up, but Mr. Nelson, believing him to be true, did not telegraph for his confinement. When they returned to the prison from New-York they ascertained that both Riley and Hopgood had escaped, and, although every effort had been made to recapture them, they were still at large.

The manner of the escape is thus related: Riley having, as before stated, free access to affairs in the office, became acquainted with the name of the man who met Mr. Childs and Mr. Nelson in New-York through the medium of the waste-paper basket under the clerk's desk. Into this basket all unimportant letters and telegrams are thrown, after being perused. Sometimes these letters and telegrams would be torn up before being consigned to the basket, and sometimes jumbled up and thrown in. Mr. Nelson, four or five days previous to the escape, received a telegram from the provision-supply man, referred to above, and, after reading it, twirled it around his finger and threw it into the basket. Riley, the office messenger, secretly got hold of it, and, one day, gave it to a visitor in a stealthy manner, which movement, no doubt, resulted in the singular meeting at the Astor House.

On the same morning of the Astor House scene, and shortly after Warden Nelson and Chief Clerk Childs had departed for New-York, a light two-horse carriage, drawn by two fine and spirited horses, halted in front of the main entrance to the prison, and took a position among two or three hacks which had brought visitors to the prison from the depot, (an every-day occurrence.) The driver of the team sat erect on his box as the coachman of a millionaire. Mr. Terhune, the telegraph operator, at this moment, had occasion to need the services of a convict who was at work in the buckle-shop, and directed Riley to tell him to come to the telegraph office. Riley started as directed, going down the stairway alluded to above, but instead of going himself to the buckle-shop, sent another convict to convey the message. At the same time, the convict Hopgood was near by, and to him Riley imparted the information that the time to strike for liberty had come; that Nelson and Childs had gone to New-York; the coast was clear and the carriage waiting.

The matured plans were working admirably. Hopgood jumped into the hole or niche in the wall under the stairway closet, followed by Riley, and then the two divested themselves of their convict suits and donned citizens' apparel, which they had stowed away for this special occasion. Having got their clothes on, they each adjusted false whiskers and moustache, and putting on glossy beavers walked leisurely and boldly upstairs into the main corridor, in full sight of Mr. Terhune, the telegraph operator, and subordinates of the prison office. Their disguise was complete, and they were taken for visitors who had just finished a tour of the prison and were about to depart. Riley, looking toward the mysterious coachman on the box of the carriage in front of the door, remarked in a careless yawning manner, "Well, the carriage is waiting, we had better go now," and started to go out. Hopgood following him also in a leisurely manner, both bowing formally to Mr. Terhune in a manner that any gentleman visitor would, as a matter of courtesy.

When they reached the carriage Riley stepped in first, nimbly, Hopgood jumping in almost alongside of him. The coachman fastened the door, and in a moment the bold, shrewd convicts were whirled out of sight. The escape was found out fifteen minutes afterward, but neither of the convicts have been heard from since.

To the outside world it is a mystery how the convict manages to get hold of citizen's clothing. To the Prison officials it is no mystery. At dark all the prisoners are locked up for the night, and the guards go off duty. At such a time any outsider can gain access to the prison-yard and deposit clothing, where a convict intending to escape can find it.

Every week more or less prisoners having served out their time, are discharged. These men carry important information to outsiders, who manage and plan for the convicts' escape. The clothing is generally deposited in a hole in the ground dug secretly for the purpose. The convict does not always take it all away at one time, but puts a vest or a coat or a pair of pantaloons under his striped jacket at one trip. The prison officials say no more "sharp time" trips to New-York for them.

The Board of Inspectors met at the prison to-day to transact annual business, and to prepare to evacuate to give place to their Republican successors.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform—Important Resolutions Adopted Last Night.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform met last evening, at Brevoort Hall, Mr. S. D. Moulton in the chair. Judge W. R. Beebe was elected President of the Association for the ensuing year. Mr. Moulton offered resolutions in favor of conferring upon the people of New-York the power to manage their own Municipal affairs under good and wholesome general laws, by constituting the Mayor Chief-Magistrate, in fact, as well as in name; condemning the present enormous taxation on the property-owners of the City, and urging a reduction in the salaries paid to many City and County officials, and asking the co-operation of the incoming authorities of the City and State; and also commending the heroic devotion of City Controller Andrew H. Green for his care and protection of the City Treasury against innumerable devices conceived in fraud and darkness for its spoliation. These resolutions having been adopted, Mr. Hopkins offered a resolution condemning the action of Mayor Hall in making appointments to important offices at the close of his term, and calling upon any person so appointed to tender his resignation to the incoming Mayor immediately on his inauguration. The resolution was carried, after which the meeting adjourned.

HORACE GREELEY'S WILL.

A Contest Before Surrogate Coffin, of Westchester County—Copies of the Wills.

The proceedings before Hon. Owen T. Coffin, Surrogate of Westchester County, to prove Mr. Greeley's last will and testament, and procure letters of administration to the estate, were to have commenced at White Plains yesterday morning, at 9½ o'clock, but at the time specified a telegram was received from Isaiah T. Williams, of Chappaqua, requesting a postponement until 11 o'clock, when he would be present to contest the will.

The Surrogate deemed it proper to comply with the request, at the same time remarking that Mr. Sinclair of the *Tribune*, and a Mr. Manning of Long Island, had waited upon him on Friday last, handed in a will made by Mr. Greeley, Jan. 9, 1871, and would be on hand, but not before 11½ A. M. There were then present in the Surrogate's Court, Miss Ida Lilian Greeley, Miss Gabrielle Miriam Greeley, Miss Susan H. Lampson, the latter an old and esteemed friend of the family, and a subscribing witness to the will; a young Southern lady, friend of the family; Judge Robert S. Hart, Mr. Reginald Hart, another subscribing witness to the will; Wm. M. Skinner, guardian of Miss Gabrielle Greeley; George P. Nelson, Esq., counsel engaged by Mr. Skinner to protect the interest of Miss Gabrielle Greeley and the proceedings, and Mr. Williams, counsel for contestants, besides a number of citizens attracted to the Court-room on the occasion.

Mr. Williams rose and offered some remarks in regard to the painful duty which he had been called upon to perform, and recommended that the proponents of the last will should not attempt to get it admitted to probate, but quietly acquiesce in the admission of a will made by Mr. Greeley in January, 1871, in its stead; intimating that the will executed by Mr. Greeley shortly prior to his death did great injustice to Miss Gabrielle Greeley, by giving all the property to Miss Ida, and thus some other relatives of Mr. Greeley would be deprived of property which he intended for them.

Judge Hart, in reply, stated that the remarks and proceedings of Mr. Williams were very surprising and extraordinary, and entirely uncalled for; that there exists the utmost affection and devotion between the two sisters; that Miss Ida had voluntarily offered to assign over to her sister one-half of the property left by their father, and also grant to other relatives named in the former will of Mr. Greeley suitable annuities, in fact, more than the amount specified for their benefit.

Considerable feeling was manifested by those present in favor of the Misses Greeley, and indignation toward any one who should reduce the amount of their legacies a single dollar.

Mr. Richard H. Manning and Mr. Charles Storrs, two of the executors of Mr. Greeley's will of 1871, having made their appearance in Court, Mr. Williams, after a conversation with them; suggested that a conference be held by those executors and the Misses Greeley, with a view of arriving at an amicable understanding in the matter, without any opposition before the Surrogate. Judge Hart, after consulting the Misses Greeley on the subject, stated that they imperatively declined such an interview as was proposed.

The will of November, 1872, being opposed on the ground of the incapacity of the testator to make a will, the regular proceedings of proving the will was commenced by the following testimony:

Miss Susan H. Lampson, who deposed as follows: I reside at East Poultney, Vt.; I knew Mr. Greeley; I knew him from the time he came to Poultney to learn his trade; he has visited me, and I have visited his family ever since 1858; my acquaintance with Mr. Greeley commenced either in 1826 or 1827, I cannot say which; I have seen him write frequently, and am well acquainted with his hand-writing. On being shown the will purporting to have been written and signed by Mr. Greeley, said; I know that to be Mr. Greeley's hand-writing, including the signature; I cannot be mistaken about it; two pages of the note paper (commercial size) are in his writing; one of the names to the attestation clause is in my hand-writing, and the other in the hand-writing of Reginald Hart; those signatures were made on the evening that Mr. Greeley died: I was quite near to Mr. Reginald Hart when he signed his name, so that I could see him; I was in the same room; Mr. Greeley requested me to sign the will; it was in respect to what Mr. Stewart said to Mr. Greeley, or at his suggestion, that I signed it; Mr. Stewart held the will up in front of Mr. Greeley and asked him, in my presence, if that was his last will and testament, and whether that was his signature and seal; Mr. Greeley said yes: Mr. Stewart then asked Mr. Greeley if he would have Mr. Hart to witness the will, and he said yes; Mr. Stewart next asked Mr. Greeley if he would have Mr. Haines for a witness, and he said no; Mr. Stewart then asked him if he would have John R. Stewart as a witness, and Mr. Greeley again said no; Mr. Stewart then asked Mr. Greeley if he would have Aunty Lampson to witness the will, and he said yes; this was between five and six o'clock in the afternoon; there was no delay in signing my name after that: I arrived at Dr. Choate's between two and three o'clock of the same day.

By Judge Hart—From your observation state what was the condition of Mr. Greeley's mind at the time of the publication and acknowledgement of this instrument? A.—He seemed to be conscious and rational. He was asked questions which he answered, and shook hands with a friend after the acknowledgement of the will. There was a recognition of myself by him previous to the introduction of the will. Mr. Stewart held the will before Mr. Greeley's eyes and asked him the questions alluded to in regard to his signature and seal. Miss Lampson was then subjected to a rigid cross-examination, without eliciting any material new facts.

MR. GREELEY'S WILL OF JAN. 9, 1871.

I, Horace Greeley, being nearly sixty years old and in medium health, but admonished by recent illness of the uncertainty of life, do make and publish this, my last will and testament, superseding and revoking all of earlier day which may be found or exist.

Item.—I will and bequeath to my daughter Ida Lillian Greeley, requesting her to share any proceeds therefrom with her sister, Gabrielle Miriam Greeley, all my books, copyrights, and sums which may be due and owing me from publishers at the time of my decease—naming especially my *American Conflict*, *Recollections of a Busy Life*, *Political Economy*, and *What I Know About Farming*, as works whereupon some income may accrue from copyright after my decease.

I will and bequeath to my two daughters aforesaid all the real estate whereof I may die possessed, or be entitled to, except the farm on which my brother Nathan Barnes Greeley lives, in Wayne township, Erie County, Penn., directing that my daughter Ida Lillian aforesaid be and hereby is authorized and empowered, during the minority of her sister Gabrielle Miriam, to manage, let, improve, lease, sell the whole or any part of the same, as she shall judge expedient and advantageous to herself and her sister aforesaid, the same to be subject to the right of dower inheriting in my wife, Mary Young Greeley, unless and until she shall see fit to release the same to my daughters.

Item.—I bequeath to my brother, Nathan Barnes Greeley aforesaid, and his wife Ruhama, the free and uninterrupted use for life of either of them, of my farm lying in the township of Wayne, Erie County, Penn., aforesaid; and I further bequeath to whichever of his sons the said Nathan Barnes Greeley may designate, the reversion or remainder of one-half of said farm, it being my understanding and purpose that said son shall live with and take care of said Nathan Barnes and Ruhama Greeley to the end of their several lives.

Item.—I direct that if any share or shares in the *Tribune* Association shall remain to me at my decease, one of them shall be sold under the rules of said Association to the highest bidder, and the proceeds, without deduction or abatement, be paid over as my bequest to the Children's Aid Society, whereof New-York City is the focus of operations, to be invested or disbursed as its proper authorities shall direct.

If more than one share of stock in the *Tribune* Association shall remain to me at my death; and if my wife, Mary Young Greeley, shall survive me, I bequeath to her one-half of each remaining share of stock in lieu of all other dower except those reserved to her as aforesaid. And I hereby renounce and disclaim in favor on my part, or on that of my heirs to the real estate once mine, but now wholly hers, near the village of Chappaqua, in the township of New-Castle, Westchester County, New-York; as also to the two shares of *Tribune* stock now standing in her name, and which were never mine, but wholly purchased by her money; and I further renounce and disclaim in her favor all right to the stock and funds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which I have paid for with her money, and which now stands in her name on the books of the Company: and I give and bequeath unto my said wife all the animals, implements, machinery, crops, products and materials which may at the time of my death exist upon or pertain to her farm and buildings in New-Castle township aforesaid.

Item.—I direct that whatever stock in the *Tribune* Association may remain to me at the time of my death, after fulfilling and satisfying the foregoing bequests, be sold, in accordance with the rules of said Association, and that from the proceeds of such portions of the debts due or owing me from all persons whatever, as may be at any time be collected, there be paid the following bequests in their order, namely:

1. Two thousand dollars to my sister, Margaret Greeley Bush, in case she survive me, and in case she should not, but her daughter, Evangeline Bush, shall survive me, the said sum of $2,000 shall be paid to her, my said sister's daughter, Evangeline Bush.

2. One thousand dollars each to my sisters Arminda, wife of Lovewell Greeley, and Esther, wife of J. F. Cleaveland, or to their surviving children respectively, in case they or either of them shall die before I do. I give and bequeath all the residue or remainder of my property of whatever name or nature to my daughters Ida L. Greeley and Gabrielle M. Greeley, or to the survivor, in case but one of them shall survive me.

I hereby appoint Samuel Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune*, Charles Storrs, merchant, now of No. 73 Worth-street, New-York City, and Richard H. Manning, now residing in Clinton-avenue, Brooklyn, or any two of them, who may survive me, and accept the trust, executors of this, my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (1871.) HORACE GREELEY. [L. S.]

Attestation clause signed by Isaiah T. Williams, of the town of New-Castle, County of Westchester, N. Y., and John C. Ferguson, of the town of North Castle, County of West Chester, N. Y.

LAST WILL OF MR. GREELEY,

Written by himself Nov. 9, 1872, on two pages of a sheet of note-paper:

I, Horace Greeley, of the town of New-Castle, Westchester County, State of New-York, aged sixty-one years, and being in fair health and full possession of my mental faculties, revoking all former wills, do make this my last will and testament:

Item 1.—I give and bequeath all the property of which I may die possessed, including lands, mortgages, bonds, notes of hand, debts, stocks, dues, and obligations to my eldest daughter Ida L. Greeley, one-half to be by her used at her own discretion to the education and support of her sister, Gabrielle M. Greeley, the other moiety to be her own in every right.

Item 2.—I give and bequeath my gold watch, usually worn by me, to my second daughter, Gabrielle Miriam Greeley, aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal, this 9th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

HORACE GREELEY, [L. S.]

The above instrument consisting of one sheet, was on this 29th day of November 1872, declared to us by Horace Greeley, the testator therein mentioned, to be his last will and testament, and he at the same time acknowledged to us and each of us that he had signed and sealed the same, and we thereupon at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other signed our names thereto as attesting witnesses:

Reginald Hart, residence Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
Susan H. Lampson, residence, East Poultney, Vt.

The proceedings were adjourned to Friday.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

His Lecture on O'Connell and Ireland—Remarks About James A. Froude's Views.

A very large audience greeted Mr. Wendell Phillips, last evening, at Steinway Hall, on his appearance as a lecturer under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association. The subject of the lecture was "Daniel O'Connell," whom Mr. Phillips termed the champion of Irish and Catholic citizenship, and the great example of modern agitation; and it was chosen, he said, because O'Connell represented, better than any other man in this century, the modern element of constitutional government—agitation. Mr. Phillips spoke of him with the more pleasure because he would fain do something to brush away the cloud which the brilliant English historian had left on his memory. O'Connell a mere platform agitator, when every laurel wreathed for Gladstone today on account of his treatment of Ireland may be fairly said to be borrowed from the statesman-like suggestions of the great Irish champion! Some men wonder why the English scholar who has just left this City should have brought so uninteresting a topic as the relations of Great Britain and Ireland. Well, everybody knows that England to-day occupies but a second-rate position on the chess-board of Europe. Two things are producing this result: the neglect by the British Government of its laboring masses, and the injustice of seven centuries toward Ireland. [Applause.] Within two years Bismarck has snubbed Great Britain in the face of Europe, and she longed to draw her sword to resent the insult, but well knew that at the first shot she ventured to fire at a great Power, Ireland would stab her in the back. Mr. Froude said that the wickedness of one generation would surely be met by the weakness of another, even if half a dozen generations intervened. Great Britain has held the poisoned chalice to the lips of Ireland for 700 years, and to-day, in the providence of God, Ireland holds back that chalice to her own lips, a fact which British statesmen cannot deny, and which British scholars come to us to explain as something that could not have been avoided. [Applause and laughter.] Mr. Froude in his review of the history of Ireland has never found a great Irish name which he has consented to praise. Grattan he has called an Irish simpleton; to none of them has he consented to give the credit of an honest heart and a common-sense head. Harriet Martineau, in her whole history of O'Connell, has never failed to find reason to blame him, either for a bad act or a bad motive. Mr. Phillips related in detail the provisions of the Irish Code of the time of Queen Elizabeth, the object of which was, he said, by making the Irishman landless and ignorant, to ostracize him from civil power. Sir Robert Peel crowned the climax of this oppressive legislation by a statute which provided that no Catholic should quit his dwelling between sunset and sunrise. This is the law of which Mr. Froude declares it is hard to see how Elizabeth could have acted differently; the law which O'Neill rose in opposition to. And Mr. Froude, when he tells that story, says that the wolf, treated as a dog, is still a wolf; the code under which Lord Brougham said an Irish Catholic could not lift his hand without committing an offense; of which Montesquieu was prompted to say that it could only have been written by devils and in blood, and that the only place to register it was in hell. Looking at all this, Mr. Phillips thanked Mr. Froude for painting the Irishman as a chronic rebel. Mr. Phillips said he thought that Mr. Froude had wrongly estimated the population of Ireland at the time of Cromwell's landing there, and then proceeded to paint, in his most effective style, the leading incidents in the career of the great Irish agitator.

THE SPORTSMEN'S CLUB.

First Meeting of the Season—When Game May be Killed—Observance of the Game Law.

The first meeting of the New-York Sportsmen's Club, for the present season, was held last evening at the house of its President, Royal Phelps, Esq., in Sixteenth-street. About thirty members were present. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, a resolution, appropriating $2,000 to be used by the Executive Committee in such manner as it may deem proper, and in defraying the expenses of suits brought against infractors of the Game law, was unanimously passed. The counsel of the Club, Chas. E. Whitehead, Esq., and the assistant counsel, reported the condition of the pending suits.

The President stated that during the past session of the Legislature some trifling amendments had been made to the Game law of the State. One was that woodcock-shooting should commence, as formerly, on the 4th of July, instead of the 15th. The dates, therefore, for killing or selling woodcock in this State are on and after the 4th of July up to the 1st of February; and the penalty for having them in possession between the 1st day of February and the 4th of July, is $50 for each bird. Quail can only be killed in this State between the 20th day of October and the 1st day of January, and partridges and prairie chickens between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of January. But these three kinds of game may be sold and dealt in after the 1st day of January and up to the 1st day of March, provided the seller can prove that they were killed within the period provided by this act, or were killed outside the limits of this State, at some place where the law did not prohibit such killing. The penalty for infraction of the law is $25 for each bird. The following is the section in regard to trout:

> No person shall kill, or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession after the same has been killed, any speckled trout, save only from the 15th day of March to the 15th day of September, under a penalty of $25 for each fish. But this section shall not prevent any persons from catching trout with nets, in waters owned by them, to stock other waters.

The President stated that the Game law was pretty generally observed in this City, and it was specially gratifying to observe the great change which had taken place within a few years among gentlemen and heads of families, in regard to the bad taste—not to say vulgarity of having game and fish on their tables when out of season and prohibited by law. It was now, he was pleased to say, a very rare thing to find on the tables of any one who pretended to respectability, game or fish when out of season; and he hoped that the time was not far distant when the rules in this matter would be as strictly observed here as they were in the best circles of English society.

An elegant supper concluded the proceedings of the evening.

The Mutual Bank—An Excitement Among the Depositors—A Run and Its Causes.

Considerable excitement was manifested yesterday in business circles by the report of a heavy run on the Mutual Bank, No. 750 Broadway. It appears upon investigation that this bank, not being a member of the Clearing-house, employed the Chatham National Bank to act as its redeeming agent, and that on Friday last the Chatham Bank resolved, for reasons of its own, to discontinue its agency and accordingly notified the Clearing-house of its determination. The Clearing-house informed the banks associated with it of this, and as a consequence checks on the Mutual Bank were refused, and the holders of them were forced to present them to the paying teller of the Mutual Bank. This necessarily caused alarm among the holders of the checks, who, as in usual in such cases, spread the news, and on Saturday at noon the Mutual Bank was besieged by anxious and excited depositors, and for the time being the institution seemed threatened with danger. Until 3 P. M. deposits were paid out as fast as possible, when the bank closed for the day. There were still a large number of depositors outside the bank door, who expressed much concern at being unable to withdraw their money. The run on Saturday drew out $45,000 of the deposits in the bank, though during the day, and despite the excitement, $12,000 were paid in. The dispatch with which depositors were paid evidently created a good effect, and when the bank opened at its usual hour yesterday no crowd of excited people, such as had been expected, were found. In the forenoon, however, the run was resumed, and during the day $20,000 were withdrawn against $10,000 paid in. The amount of deposits still in the bank is $98,329 67, to pay which the Cashier says he has $158,985 36. Throughout the two days of the run everything in and about the bank was of the most orderly description, and at the time of closing every depositor who had applied for his money had been paid, and the small drafts show the return of confidence in the institution. The Cashier of the Bank, Mr. Wm. S. Carman, stated last night that the Chatham Bank had caused them great inconvenience by their action, and the notice sent out by the Chatham did not reach them until Saturday morning, thus taking them completely by surprise. The Mutual is a State Bank, has been established for three years, and, while doing but a small business, has hitherto enjoyed an excellent reputation. The President of the bank, Mr. W. S. Hills, complains that this excitement and the action of the Chatham Bank have injured the prospects of his bank, as the directors have recently been endeavoring to enlarge their business. A meeting of the directors was held last night, and a committee appointed for the purpose of arranging with another bank to do the clearing for them. Mr. Nathaniel Hayden, the President of the Chatham Bank, stated yesterday that he discontinued clearing for the Mutual Bank, simply because he already had enough business of that nature, and, further, that he had no reason to suppose that the Mutual Bank was in any other than a perfectly solvent condition.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

During the month of November the Société Alsacienne-Lorraine extended relief to 128 emigrants.

Judge Sutherland was yesterday sworn in by Judge Ingraham as Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

The Young Men's Christian Association gave a reception last night, in their rooms, in Twenty-third-street.

A motion is to be argued, to-morrow, before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to vacate the arrest of Jay Gould.

A fire occurred yesterday in the coffee and spice mills, No. 87 Jefferson-street, occupied by Crampton Bros., causing a loss of $250. Covered by insurance.

The Five Points Colored Mission have removed from No. 42 Baxter-street to No. 128 Leonard-street, where services will in future be held. The Society is much in need of funds to carry on its work.

A primary meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republicans will be held this evening at the corner of Eight-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street. All true Republicans are requested to attend.

Mr. H. C. Denison writes, in reference to the trial of Judge Curtis, to say that the "opening argument" for the respondent was made by Mr. Charles P. Crosby, and not by Mr. Denison, as erroneously reported.

The Church of the Puritans have rented for the season the small chapel of the New-York University, on Washington-square, and Rev. Dr. Cheever will preach every Sabbath evening, commencing Dec. 15. Seats free.

The Sixth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 384 Grand-street, Mr. E. Elliott in the chair. The regular routine business was transacted, and the ticket for this evening's primaries was discussed.

A meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 63 Ludlow-street, Mr. Solon B. Smith in the chair. After the regular business had been transacted, a committee was appointed to make a ticket for to-night's primaries.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 161 Eighth-avenue, Chas. Blackie presiding. After the discharge of routine business, fifty new members were admitted. The Association has nominated the same ticket as last year.

The case of Edward S. Stokes, charged with the murder of James Fisk, Jr., which was set down for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, did not come off, in consequence of the unavoidable absence from the City of Mr. Lyman Tremain, the prisoner's counsel.

A gang of burglars are reported to be at work in the upper part of this City, two successful burglaries having been effected, on Sunday night, and the thieves escaping with their plunder. The premises of H. B. Davis, No. 164 East Seventy-third-street, were entered by the basement door, and property worth $322 taken.

The Ladies' City Mission and Tract Society held their fiftieth annual meeting yesterday at the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, A. R. Wetmore presiding. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Taylor and others. The Treasurer's report showed the receipts for the last year to be $3,435, all of which was expended in City Missions.

The apartments of Conrad Wageck, in the tenement-house, No. 363 Seventh-avenue, were entered by burglars, during the temporary absence of the family, on Sunday evening, and robbed of $400 in United States bonds, a gold watch and chain, worth $125; a promissory note for $1,000, and a deed for a piece of property in Westchester County.

Last evening a fire broke out on the third floor of the three-story brick building, No. 83 Greene-street, occupied by Bish & Abrahams. Damage to stock about $1,000; insured for $1,000 in the Pacific, $1,000 in the St. Nicholas, and $2,000 in the Safeguard Company. The building, owned by Gustavus Gambrecht, who occupied the first floor, was damaged about $1,000; fully insured. The cause of the fire was not ascertained.

Owen Clark, a notorious Twentieth Ward rough, residing at No. 522 West Thirty-sixth-street, who was tried, some eight months since, on a charge of murdering a man named Ward, but acquitted through insufficient testimony, was charged before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, with assaulting Thomas Hutton, of No. 442 Tenth-avenue, and committed for trial in $500.

E. E. Morgan's Sons, who are agents for the missing steamer Scanderia, of the new Transatlantic Line, state that that vessel has not yet been heard from. She sailed from this port for Queenstown on Oct. 8. She carried no passengers. Her officers and crew were made up forty-five men, commanded by Capt. Upton. Her cargo consisted of 62,000 bushels of corn, and is insured in English companies.

An election for Directors of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was held at the offices of the Company, No. 74 Wall-street, yesterday. The following gentlemen were elected: Gen. George B. McClellan, Lloyd Aspinwall, Abr. S. Hewitt, George B. Wright, Lawrence Wells, Edward Cooper, W. W. McFarland, James B. Hodgskin, James H. Fay, John Tod, H. E. Parsons, Sobieski Ross, Reuben Hitchcock.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association held a special meeting, last evening, at Lincoln Hall, West Thirty-third-street, near Eighth-avenue, Henry D. Lapaugh in the chair. The meeting was called for the purpose of giving those members who had been admitted an opportunity of signing the roll, in order to entitle them to vote at the primaries to-night. No other business was transacted.

BROOKLYN.

Kratzenberg of the firm of Stephenson & Kratzenberg, No. 204 Fulton-street, was arrested yesterday for selling liquor without having paid the special tax.

Judge Benedict, in the United States District Court yesterday, rendered a decision adjudging Charles S. Schiller a bankrupt, and granting the prayer of creditors to have his property administered upon under the Bankruptcy act.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the three Italian laborers, who were recently killed by the caving in of a sewer, found a verdict, yesterday, of accidental death, and censured the contractors for neglecting to provide against such accidents.

Henry Rogers, who was executed on Friday last for the murder of Officer Donohue, was buried at Calvary Cemetery, on Sunday. On the return from the cemetery a party of roughs got up a row on a street-car, refused to pay their fare, and compelled the driver to proceed with them.

Louis Duay, aged thirty-two years, of No. 56 Throop-avenue, went to New-York City, on Saturday, to collect $600. At 3 o'clock, he went into the First National Bank, corner of First-street and Broadway, and deposited $200. After that all trace of him is lost. It is feared that he has fallen a victim to foul play.

LONG ISLAND.

The Kelsey mystery is still agitating the people of Huntington, and legal complications appear likely to arise which will involve a number of the leading citizens, some of whom are alleged to have been present when Kelsey was tarred and feathered. The friends of Kelsey continue their assertions that nothing has been heard of him since he was lynched by the mob.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. George Harriott, a well-known resident of Jersey City, died yesterday in his fifty-seventh year.

A herd of forty-one Alderney cattle yesterday passed through Jersey City on their way from Paterson to the Pacific coast, where they will be used for breeding.

President Baker, of the Newark Common Council, yesterday appointed Alderman Baldwin Chairman of the Finance Committee, to succeed Alderman Macknet, who had resigned.

Davis Moore, who murdered his wife, at Dover, in Morris County, a week ago, was arrested yesterday, in Phillipsburg, and was taken to the Morris County Jail, at Morristown, last evening. He will be held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

William Grinder, convicted at the September Term of the Morris County Court of murder in the second degree for the killing of Hiram Foster, at Port Morris, in October, 1871, was yesterday sentenced to seven years and six months' confinement in the State Prison.

Fatal Accident Last Night.

Last evening, shortly after 10 o'clock, while stage No. 393, of the Fifth-avenue line, was turning the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, on its way to the ferry, an unknown boy, in crossing the street, was knocked down and the wheels passed over his body. He was picked up by some gentlemen who were passing, and taken to a drug-store, where he died shortly after. The driver of the stage was W. H. Lent. Capt. Caffrey sent Sergt. Blair to arrest him, and he was taken into custody at the stables. The body of the boy was taken to the Second Precinct Station-house, where an inquest will be held. The boy was about twelve years of age, his face deeply marked with the small-pox, and his clothing very poor and ragged.

[Advertisement.]

BURNT OUT.—The fire at the *Express* Office has not disturbed the equanimity of its publishers. From out of the wreck they contrived to issue all their usual "editions," announcing that KNOX's is the place to buy fancy Furs and fashionable Hats. His stores are No. 212 Broadway and under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

Chapped hands and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Italy, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Cook, Mrs. A. C. Tousier, Mr. J. Boddington; Mrs. F. Harvey and 2 children, Miss V. Copeland, Mrs. M. White, Mrs. J. Mills and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, 2 children, and nurse, J. H. Post, Mrs. S. S. Juxton, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. E. Wright, Thos. Brooks, C. A. Randall, J. H. Dobin, Mr. Dixon, D. J. Evans, S. B. Higgins, W. Whitehead, J. J. Ballard, P. S. Harris, J. Moosby, Emile Mathes, E. Williams, R. B. Buckland, H. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and infant, G. Jackson.

In steam-ship India, from Glasgow.—G. P. Ruggles, James Douglass, John Smith, F. J. D. Smith, W. C. Terpenning, Wm. A. Roe, Mr. and Mrs. Wheatcroft, W. H. Tippets, M. McAllister, Frank Farick, Mrs. Jas. Richmond, Miss E. Knowles.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....7:14 | Sun sets.......4:33 | Moon rises...2:40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:40 | Gov. Island..4:29 | Hell Gate.......5:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, Dec. 9.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Olaf Tygerson, (Norw.,) Kyiland, Dublin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ashland, Moore, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Carl, (Ger.,) Brockelmann, Bremen, Herman Koop & Co.; Hope, Hancock, Valparaiso and a market, Fabbri & Chauncey; Glenbervie, (Br.,) Dawson, Liverpool, &c., Henderson Bros.

Barks Aurora, (Br.,) Crosby, Cork for orders, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Chas. Gunn, (Br.,) Hutchinson, Liverpool, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Bridgeton, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Westlung, (Br.,) Cook, London for orders, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Ulrika, (Rus.,) Laurell, Antwerp, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Deerhound, (Br.,) Carlin, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Gus, Sensen, Cork for orders.

Schrs. W. R. Barry, (Br.,) Shurrard, St. Stephens, N. B., Heney & Parker; Sparkling Sea, Butte, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Italy, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Nov. 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced strong westerly gales to the Banks, and from thence moderate weather; Dec. 3, lat. 46 11, lon. 46 20, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 4th, lat. 45 05, lon. 51 05, passed a brig and a bark-rigged steamer, bound E.; 6th, lat. 42 37, lon. 59 48, passed a brig rigged steamer bound E.; 8th, lat 40 28, lon. 69 58, passed a White Star and an Anchor line steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Gen. Sedgwick, Roberts, Norfolk, where she put in, disabled, to C. H. Mallory & Co. Was towed to this port by Steam-ship Wyanoke.

Steam-ship Washington, (Fr.,) Rosseau, Havre Nov. 21, and Brest 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. For the first 8 ds. had a succession of terrific gales, and since moderate weather. The W. brings 67 passengers.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow Nov. 22 and Moville 23d, with mdse. and 217 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage; no date, lat. 45 28, lon. 54, passed steam-ship Europa, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to George S. Merrick.

Brig Etta M. Tucker, (of Portland,) Tucker, Cronstadt 57 ds., via Newport, with mdse. to Wm. Ropes & Co.—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co.

Brig Memphis, (of Walton, N. S.,) Macomber, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., via Newport, with 280 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Solario, (of Prince Edward's Island,) McLeod, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to R. P. Currie & Co.

Brig Vaege, (Norw.,) Norgaard, Wilmington, N. C., 16 ds., with naval stores to Funch, Edye & Co. Is bound for Hamburg.

Brig Wm. Mallory, Potter, Providence.

Schr. Ocean Pearl, Blanchard, St. Pierre, Mart., 17 ds., with oranges to order—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Dec. 4, in the Gulf stream, passed a vessel bottom up; being in the night, could not ascertain any particulars.

Schr. Hiawatha, (of Newburyport,) Dixon, St. Martins 15 ds., with salt to H. A. Vatable & Son—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Tampico, Bonhoff, Tampico, Mex., 33 ds., with hides, ystle, &c., to M. Echeverria & Co.

Schr. Greta, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Stinson, St. Stephens, N. B., 20 ds., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Souvenir, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 300 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Portland, Coffill, of and 14 ds. from Windsor, N. S., via Newport, with 275 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Kenduskeag, Wyatt, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to Eppinger, Russell & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Welcome R. Beebe, Lozier, Providence, in ballast to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. E. M. Barter, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Perry, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Caroline Young, Nickerson, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. Sinnickson, Slaght, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Z. L. Adams, Moffatt, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. M. J. Russell, Smith, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. D. Cranmer, Morris, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ida Ella, Wilbur, Pembroke, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Silver Heels, Hall, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Willetts, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. D. Griffin, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Pacific, Ginn, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Arthur Burton, Johnson, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jas. Fitch, Pettigrew, New-London, for Virginia.

Schr. Laura, Robinson, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Sophie, Brown, Dix Island, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. J. Paige, Stevens, Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. W. C. Hall, Talman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Adrian, Cobb, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Silas McLoon, Spear, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. D. L. Sturgess, Chase, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Thos. L. Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Fair Wind, Murray, Ellsworth, with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. James Henry, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Bromall, Hamlin, Portland, with lumber for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sam. C. Hart, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Julie E. Gamage, Pitcher, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Little David, Blair, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbut, Griffin, New-Haven, for Alexandria.

Schr. Thos. Watt, Curtis, Calais, with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. James B. Cunningham, Scofield, New-London.

Schr. L. C. Hickman, Phillips, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. C. Ransin, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. J. H. Burdett, Gardner, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. L. Linwood, Bease, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. E. F. Chase, Chase, Wellfleet, for Virginia.
Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Newport, for Rondout.
Schr. Wave Crest, Jones, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Pioneer, Parker, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Daniel Morris, Manson, Cromwell, Conn.
Schr. Hattie M. Howes, Howes, New-Haven.
Schr. H. A. Deming, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. G. A. Hayden, Green, Portland, Conn.
Schr. David Cunnie, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jennie Rogers, Rogers, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. A. J. Bentley, Bentley, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Active, Mitchell, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Lanesville.
Schr. Aid, Wheaton, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. E. B. Wheaton, Barrett, Providence.
Schr. J. S. Watson, Parker, New-Haven.
Schr. John Wright, Wilson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Maggie Cummings, Smith, Cohassett.
Schr. Chas. Comery, Pickering, Newport.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. W. H. De Witt, Parker, Norwich.
Schr. George H. Squires, Weeks, Boston.
Schr. Elias Runyon, Campbell, Bridgeport.
Schr. Jessie Williams, Floyd, Fall River.
Schr. L. O. Wells, Wheeler, Pawtucket.
Schr. L. B. Wing, Brewer, Providence.
Schr. Empire, Baker, Cromwell, Conn.
Schr. Blackstone, Nixon, Providence.
Schr. Thos Hull, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. Parallel, Chadwick, Somerset.
Schr. Niantic, Paddleford, Taunton.
Schr. Union, Small, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Elm City, Kidd, Bridgeport.
Schr. Peacedale, Curtis, Newport.
Schr. Bagaduce, Swift, Somerset.
Schr. Wm. Tice, Newlove, Boston.
Schr. Express, Miller, Newport.
Schr. Pointer, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Lottie, Cook, Boston.

Anchored off Hart Island schrs. Convoy, Kent, Dix Island; M. C. Hart, Rowley, Vinalhaven; F. L. Potter, ——, Providence; Nellie Carr, Fisher, Bangor; Nellie Chase, Demming, Portland.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 6—Arr. barks Fille de Lair, from Liverpool; Providence, from Barcelona; schrs. S. W. Simmons, from Philadelphia; Old Chad, from Baracoa, and M. E. Mangham, from do.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—Arr., steamers Rapidan, from Savannah; Hercules, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark Emily Lowther, from Liverpool; schr. William A. Grosier, from Gonaives.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 9.—Passed out, barks Aquidneck, Cricket, and Wavelet, for Rio; Caleb, for London; Talisman, Rio; Macchiville, for Hamburg; brig Anna, for Falmouth; schr. Cicerone for the Mediterranean.

Passed in for Baltimore, brig Giubetta, from Licata.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 9.—Passed in for Philadelphia, ship Coronet, from Liverpool; barks Henry, from Falmouth, and A. W. Singleton, from Hamburg.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 9.—Sld., Dec. 7, steam-ship St. Louis, for New-York.

Arr. Dec. 8, steam-ship George Cromwell, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 9.—Arr. steam-ship Herman Livingston, from New-York; schr. Eagle, from Baltimore.

Cld. bark Bachelor, for Genoa; schr. Darius Eddy, for New-York.

Sld. steam-ship City of Merida, for New-York; bark Isabel, for Liverpool; schr. John S. Ingraham, for Baltimore.

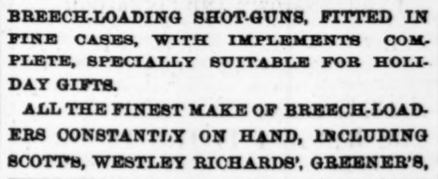
VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec. 9—1 A. M.—No arrivals.

Sld. bark Wheatland, schrs. Ravenwing, F. A. Newcomb, Carrie P. Rich, and Emma F. Lewis. Calm and cloudy.

European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 9.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Cimbria, Capt. Stahl, from New-York Nov. 28, for Hamburg, arrived here this morning.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF



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BALL, BLACK & CO.,
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Offer Their Entire Assortment of
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At Very Low Prices.

A Large Proportion of the Stock will be Sold Much BELOW THE COST of Importation or Manufacture. The Goods are the very Best in the Market, and are offered at this GREAT REDUCTION, in order to close out the Stock IMMEDIATELY.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND TOYS
For the Trade, Sunday-Schools, Fairs
AND
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,
AT WHOLESALE.

We have imported direct a large variety of the latest novelties in

TOYS AND HOLIDAY GOODS,

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THE
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NO INSURANCE IN BOSTON.
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Throughout December, our store will REMAIN OPEN during the evening.

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SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
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FANCY FURS,
COMPRISING
FISHER SKIN SABLE TAIL
BLACK FOX, SILVER FOX,
BLUE FOX, WHITE FOX,
BLACK LYNX, BLACK MARTIN,
CHINCHILLA, BLACK MONKEY,
All at the Lowest Possible Prices.
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NO. 449 BROADWAY,
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RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
and will offer, for the next sixty days, a full assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURS,
AND SPECIALTIES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
of his own manufacture, in all variety.
Also, his celebrated patent
LEGANT MUFF,
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The "Light Running"
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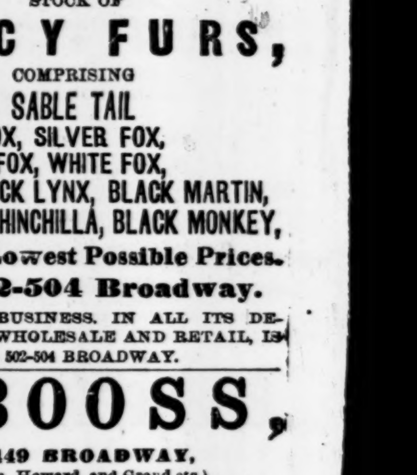

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A MACHINE will be furnished (for trial) to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our Warerooms, (temporary,) {96 CHAMBERS-ST. and 2 BOND-ST., } N.Y., and 296 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

AGENTS WANTED.

P. S.—Will remove early in 1873 to our new building, corner of Broadway and 14th-st., New-York.

Organized 1853.
Exchange Fire Ins. Co.,
172 Broadway,
Cor. Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Cash Capital - - - - $200,010 00
Surplus - - - - - - 110,000 00
Total Assets, $310,010.

Risks taken and made binding at former office of MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 37 WALL-ST.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held Dec. 2, 1872, Mr. ASHER TAYLOR, late President of the Market Fire Insurance Company, was unanimously elected Vice-President of this Company.

GEO. W. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
R. CARMAN COMBES, President.
ASHER TAYLOR, Vice-President.
James Van Norden...late President.
William K. Thorn.....317 Broadway.
John T. B. Maxwell...of J. T. B. Maxwell & Co.
Daniel B. Pierson.....builder, 172 West 12th-st.
Elisha Brooks.........of Brooks Bros.
John W. Amerman....printer, 47 Cedar-st.
Edmund Harry.........49 West 31st-st.
Charles Butts..........produce, 83 Warren-st.
J. G. Gottsberger......brewer, 11 and 13 James-st.
William P. Cooledge...252 Water-st.
Charles A. Peck.........75 Chambers-st.
Samuel Raynor..........of Samuel Raynor & Co.
George H. Peck.........Kingsbridge, N. Y.
Rufus L. Todd...........of Hazen, Whitney & Co.
J. B. Brown.............N. Y. & Peekskill Plow-works.
John H. Morris.........29 West 52d-st.
Philetus H. Holt.......late of Holt & Co.
Silas Davis..............of Davis & Benson.
Friend P. Fitts.........of Fitts & Austin.
John P. Douglass......of Douglass, Betts & Co.
Sigourney W. Fay.....of Perry, Wendell, Fay & Co.
L. G. Woodhouse......of Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago.
Edward L. Kalbfleish..of James L. Morgan & Co.
GEO. W. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.
THOMAS B. PECK, Assistant Secretary.

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Ten Pianos Every Day.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a fine assortment of second-hand Steinway Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, also those of other makers, constantly on hand, and for sale cheap.

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